

The Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, OCTOBER 10, 1901.

279

Mothers Who Buy Their Boys Suits Of Us This Fall



Are perfectly satisfied with the style and quality which we are offering this season. This week has been an exceptionally busy one in our boy's department because we have given especial attention to thinning of our new styles. We want more of the mothers to trade. We want to know your wants and your likes.

Our \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Suits

Continue to be wonders at these prices. Every suit guaranteed.

Sullivan-Cook Co.

114 Congress St., Ypsilanti

THE NEW SHOE STORE

Is Doing a Nice Business.

With a Full Line of LADIES', GENTS' and CHILDRENS' SHOES and RUBBERS, everything new and up-to-date. We have got a fine line to pick from at extra low prices.

We have the FAMOUS **QUEEN QUALITY SHOE** For Ladies

It will do you good to call and see them, as we can not tell you one half what we want you to know about our shoe department. We invite you to call and look our stock over. It will pay you, everything new and up-to-date, and prices right.

C.D.O'CONNER & CO.
125 CONGRESS ST. YPSILANTI
5 and 10c Store

SUN RISE

Coffee by any other name might taste as good, but it would not be our Sun Rise. There's real value in it at 25c a pound.

Then we have a golden Rio at 20c that has hosts of friends.

And one at 15c or 2 lbs. for 25c which is an excellent Coffee for the money.

Of course our 35c Coffee is better, its aroma is more enticing, and its taste is better, for it is the very best Coffee we can get.

Davis & Co.
On The Corner

Hopkins & Davis
Depot

GAS MANTLES

The kind that can be put on without any tools easily and quickly 20 and 25c.

Common mantles for gas or gasoline lights. good ones 10c, best 15c.

Gas Chimneys, all kinds 10c.

Gas shades burners etc. at correct prices.

18c

The potent power of a drawfish price is being shown in the trade in our 10c department.

Are you getting some of the bargains here?

DAVIS & CO.
On The Corner

GIVEN NOTICE OF 30 DAYS

D. Y. & A. A. Must Stop Unloading Freight

ON HURON STREET

Sumner Damon Has Been Appointed Deputy City Clerk

The D., Y. & A. A. are to cease unloading freight on Washington street within 30 days from date, was the decision of the council Monday evening after an extended discussion.

Ald. Worden, Van Fossen and Burg, the streets and walks committee, who had been directed to investigate the matter, recommended that the road be directed to forthwith stop unloading freight on Washington street, and a petition was received from a number of business men asking that nothing be done by the council to prevent the D., Y. & A. A.'s using the waiting room as a freight depot, so the question was before the meeting in both phases.

Ald. Worden—"I have given the matter careful consideration and find that the street is frequently blocked so that teams can hardly get by."

Ald. Boyce—"I can't vote at this time on this matter, as I have learned indirectly that the D., Y. & A. A. are negotiating for other quarters. They are not satisfied where they are, and they want to move. They haven't room in the waiting room for all the freight, and they can't go through the winter this way, as a good deal of it would be ruined by the sleet and snow. I am not at liberty to mention the plans of the road in this respect, but I can assure the aldermen that they will all be more than pleased if they are carried out. It seems to me we ought to let the D., Y. & A. A. alone for a while, and allow them to work out the freight problem for themselves."

Ald. Colby—"It isn't justice to the people on Washington street to let the street be blockaded like that. The D., Y. & A. A. have a fine power house, and they could just as well as not take care of their freight there."

Ald. Stevens made a strong plea for respecting the petition of the business men, arguing that the annoyance is not important enough to warrant the council's driving the railroad to another part of the city. "If we want to be a city we shall have to expect to be put to occasional annoyances."

Ald. Moore—"Ald. Ostrander and myself are in a peculiar position. We are pleased to see the council fighting over this question, as we live in the fifth ward, where you are trying to drive the waiting room. Seriously, however, I cannot vote for this resolution, as it does not seem fair to the company, to drive them out in this way."

Ald. Gaudy—"I realize that W. W. Worden and Mr. Westfall have grievance, but it doesn't seem right to give the company a slap like this. Give them a little time, and let them make better arrangements for themselves."

Ald. Colby offered a resolution that the recommendation of the streets and walks committee be accepted, but the discussion developed the fact that the majority were not in favor of such sweeping action, so a compromise was effected by the streets and walks committee changing their report to allow the road 30 days within which to make other arrangements. Ald. Colby's resolution was then unanimously adopted.

The petition of the People's telephone company of Detroit for a franchise was read, and on motion was referred back to the committee for further consideration.

Ald. Boyce, Worden, Moore and Colby all took a fall out of the franchise as read, those who were members of the committee stating that it was not in all particulars as the company's representatives had agreed at the meeting with the committee.

Ald. Colby said that the council ought to specify a district within which the company should be compelled to put their wires underground, and Ald. Moore called attention to the fact that the rate clause, \$24 for business and \$18 for residence phones, with \$1 per month extra for long-distance attachment, is being discussed by the Detroit common council, and suggested that Ypsilanti wait for their decision.

The resignation of Jay Worden as deputy city clerk was accepted and Sumner Damon was appointed to the vacancy.

The committee appointed to consider the petition of Lewis, Geer and Huston for pecuniary assistance in establishing a ladder factory, recommended that the city give them \$500 and put \$500 in a site, the property to belong to the city for five years, after which it is to revert to the company. On motion of Ald. Colby the recommendation was accepted and adopted.

The Phoenix Reed Co. reported that they will accept public improvement bonds for 6,000, of which \$5,000 is to be given for removing and setting up the plant and \$1,000 for a building, \$1,000 to be paid by the city on the

signing of the contract and the remaining \$5,000 when the factory is in operation and employing 40 men, the company to give good security on the signing of the contract. The proposition was accepted and authorized, in the form of a resolution.

GEORGE PALMER WANTS TO DROP IT

IF HE CAN GET HIS MONEY BACK AGAIN

And Indications Are That He will Not Appear Against the Pair

Indications now seem to be that the case of George Palmer against Tony Henke and Nellie Keating, whom he charges with "touching him to the amount of \$232 and for which offense the two are now languishing in jail, will be settled. It is rumored that Palmer is willing to drop the case against them when he is reinvested with what they divested him. The case, it is understood, will not be brought up during the present term of court and the parties will probably be released on bail. If the complaining witness fails ultimately to appear against them that will pretty nearly end the matter.

SHOEMAKER GOT 10 YEARS

Wholesale Horse Thief Goes to Jackson Prison

DENIED HIS GUILT

And Said That People Were Swearing to Things They Were Mistaken About

Fred Shoemaker, the wholesale horse thief, will be a guest at the Jackson prison for the next ten years.

In the face of overwhelming testimony that forged a chain of evidence that he could not escape, he went on the stand yesterday and maintained that he bought the Jarvis horse from a man named "Jones" in Toledo. He denied that he had been in Washtenaw county for five years past although four Ypsilantians swore they saw him there on June 7 last and in the face of the fact that a D., Y. & A. J. railway receipt of that date was found on his person when arrested.

While the jury had not ought to have remained out five minutes, it took from 11:40 a. m. until 2:50 p. m. and a county dinner to reach a verdict.

The foreman, in reply to the usual question, stated that the jury had found Shoemaker guilty as charged.

Judge Kinne—"Shoemaker, stand up. Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?"

The Prisoner—"Only that I never did steal anything. I never needed to steal anything. I suppose the jury brought in a verdict according to the evidence, but people have sworn to things here in which they are mistaken."

Judge Kinne—"I don't see how the jury could reach any other verdict. There are no mitigating circumstances about your case. You have no family, you had money and you had a business. Yet you left Ohio and came into Michigan and committed a bad crime. It demands a severe punishment that will be a lesson to you and to all who are disposed to commit such crimes. There are some localities that do not wait for courts and juries to act, but take it in their own hands. I speak of this to show you how people view the nature of your crime. The sentence is that you be confined in the state prison at Jackson for a period of ten years from and including this day."

Makes assimilation perfect, healthy blood, firm muscles, strong nerves. Quickens the brain, makes and keeps you well. Great medicine, Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Ask your druggist. Morford & Smith.

WILLIAM JUDD DEPUTY GAME WARDEN

It is reported that William Judd was yesterday commissioned a deputy game warden. He is certainly the right man for the place and will make a first class warden. Just at present, too, there is urgent need of a warden, for reports are constantly heard that many are shooting squirrels in open violation of the law. With Mr. Judd as game warden these lawbreakers will get the full penalty provided by the statute, if he catches them. They may rest assured that he will prosecute without fear or favor.

Stum-Ac-Olds possess a great deal of merit, and cure aggravated cases of sour stomach, heartburn, bad taste, foul breath, headache, irregular bowel movement, dyspepsia and indigestion. 50c. Coated tablets. For sale by MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

TEN PONIES, How do they weigh?

GUESS

You Have a Chance To Win a Pony



Buy a pair of Wayne Knit Pony Stockings 25c and make your guess on the printed ticket.

Each of the ten persons whose guesses are nearest to the exact weight of the ponies will receive one of the cute little fellows without any charge whatever.

Full instructions at our hosiery counter.

DAVIS & KISHLAR

SCHOOL BOOKS

You must have them. You will save Time and Money, if you go

FRANK SMITH

for your SCHOOL SUPPLIES. Many Second Hand Books taken in exchange. Bring them in. Lots of things given to the children at

FRANK SMITH'S

Come and see.

1881 1901

20 Years at the White Front

A. A. GRAVES

— DEALER IN —

CHOICE GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

GOOD GOODS A SPECIALTY. 105 Congress Street.


Just a Round Dozen Bright, Snappy Bargains

These are set before you without further introductory or comment. A good chance to test the truth of your printed promises.

1. Ladies Embroidered Collar Tops, 10c value at... 5c each
2. Bleached Pillow Cases, full size, good quality at 10c each
3. Splendid quality Fancy Outings, cheap at 6c... 5c yd
4. Ladies' Straight Front Corsets in pink, blue and drab 49c
5. 50 inch All Wool Black Cheviot, special value at... 80c yd
6. New Chalk Line Skirting, for walking skirts at... 39c yd
7. Standard Quality Apron Gingham only... 5c yd
8. Bagdad Stripe Drapery Curtains at... \$2.98 pr
9. Ladies' Full Sweep Plush Capes at... \$3.98
10. Ladies' Black Hose with ribbed top only... 10c pr
11. Scotch Tams in all colors at... 49c
12. Children's Sleeping Garments, a great bargain at... 25c

DRY GOODS WOLFE CLOAKS **BERT H. COMSTOCK** 128 CONGRESS STREET

The Making of



Wooltex
Fashion Faultless

Garments for Women

is done by picked workers and modern methods. Their distinctive styles are created by the best artists the world over. The result is a combination of style, fit and finish at so low a cost, in comparison with quality, that it is the despair of every other maker of women's garments. If you see the Wooltex tag on a garment it means you can rely on it absolutely.

Ask to see them. If your dealer can't supply you, write to us for Wooltex Fashion Book.

H. BLACK & CO., Cleveland, O.

SAYS THAT HE WAS TOUCHED

George Palmer Has a Sad Tale of Woe

ARRESTS WERE MADE

Says He was Drinking With a Woman When the Touch was Made

The "touching" affair of Friday afternoon in which Deputy Sheriff George Palmer, Nellie Keating, Tony Henke of Detroit, and William Mead, formerly of Ypsilanti, but more recently of Monroe, were directly or indirectly mixed up, was one thoroughly up to date from the standard of much larger cities even. These parties succeeded in occupying the attention of large numbers of Ypsilantians to the exclusion of nearly everything else from about 3 o'clock until in the evening. Sheriff William L. House, of Monroe county, had a hand in, too, before the finish, along with practically all the police officers in Ypsilanti.

The two who appeared in the leading roles were Nellie Keating and George Palmer, she appearing in the character of "toucher" and he the "touched." George claims he touched him for \$232. It seems that he, Tony Henke and Nellie Keating, or Mrs. Henke, as she calls herself, were having some drinks together by design or otherwise in George Whitmire's saloon. Palmer got so far along that he says he does not know whether he went to sleep or not, but he does know that when he was aroused he found his money gone as well as the people with whom he was associating.

A few minutes after, Palmer came out on the street to look for the parties. They, along with "Billy" Mead, had gone into the back room at Ament's saloon. Palmer, being a deputy sheriff, went in where they were and he says undertook to put them under arrest for stealing his money. Thereupon, he says, Mead knocked him down. The woman ran away and then the men came out on the street, where they were still quarreling about the matter when Officer Ferguson came up and took Henke and Mead over to the lockup. Deputy Sheriff Westfall arrested Nellie Keating or Mrs. Henke, on Cross street, and took her to the office of his livery barn, where his wife searched her and found \$207 concealed in her hair. She re-

tained her composure remarkably well through the search and discovery of the money, but after the warrant had been read and she had been invited by Deputy Westfall to accompany him to Justice Childs' office, she proceeded to faint away, and then pass into a state of hysterics. City Physician Britton was called and after working over her for some time she finally quieted down, and after supper allowed the officers to take her to Ann Arbor.

Tony Henke, the alleged husband, was taken to the lockup by Officer Ferguson and was later brought before Justice Childs, who held him for larceny and assault upon Palmer, under \$500 and \$100 bail respectively.

Palmer had gazed too long on the wine when it was red to give the particulars of the alleged theft, nor was he at all certain as to the precise amount, his accounts given at different times and to different persons, varying all the way from \$220 to \$240, but he positively identified the woman as the one who had done the deed, when he saw her at the livery barn after her arrest.

Meade did not meet the other two until after they had left Whitmire's so claims absolutely no knowledge of the affair, and Mr. and Mrs. Henke both protest innocence, the woman explaining the presence of the \$207 in her hair by saying that it was a part of \$220 taken in by her husband on the sale of two phonographs.

"I met my husband in Whitmire's by appointment," said the woman to a reporter before she indulged her hysterical tendencies in the livery barn, "as we were to go to Detroit together, and pretty soon Mr. Palmer came in and asked us to have something to drink. We sat there a while and then my husband and I went home, where we met Will Meade, who is my sister's husband. We three then went down to Ament's and while we were there Palmer came in and said he was going to have us all arrested. Meade said to run, so I went out the back door and up home and after a while came down town again, when the officer arrested me."

"Were you alone with Mr. Palmer at Whitmire's," was asked, and she answered: "Only about five minutes while Mr. Henke was winding up a phonograph in the main part of Mr. Whitmire's place."

"Whose money is that they found in your hair?" was asked, and the answer came: "Part of it belongs to my husband and part to the phonograph company, as my husband got \$220 for the sale of the two phonographs and part of the money is his as commission."

Meade's case is after all the more serious, as he was arrested on the charge of complicity in the burglary of a saloon at Monroe, where he has

lived for the past several months. The sheriff of Monroe county had come after him at the time of the Henke-Palmer affair and he quickly made the arrest. He was searched at the jail and found to have in his possession a slung-shot. He was taken to Monroe for trial.

When the woman was taken before Justice Childs Friday evening, she again collapsed and considerable trouble was experienced in reviving her. A physician had to be called again to her aid.

Saturday morning she was brought down for examination. She waived examination and was bound over to the circuit court and her bail fixed at \$1,000.

Henke had his examination Saturday afternoon before Justice Childs and was bound over to the circuit court under \$500 bonds.

There are rumors that the case may be settled provided all the money which Palmer claims he lost is recovered.

The woman was bound over under the name of Nellie Keating. Fred W. Green appeared for her and John P. Kirk for Henke.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Another Body Recovered.

Calumet, Mich., Oct. 2.—The body of a man about 35 years old, wearing a life preserver, was found yesterday at Manitowish island. He is thought to have been a member of the crew of the steamer Hudson.

A Cuban War Veteran.

Jackson, Mich., Oct. 2.—Jacob J. Watson, son of Patrolman Frank Watson, aged 22, died at noon with appendicitis and peritonitis. He served in the Cuban war with Co. C, Thirty-first U. S. volunteers.

A FIENDISH ATTACK.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at C. W. Rogers & Co.'s and Morford & Smith's drug stores.

The Teasel.

It is a striking fact that the teasel as an instrument for raising the nap on cloth has never been superseded or improved upon, though various attempts have been made in this direction, notably with an apparatus of fine wire.

Noah Webster's Work.

Noah Webster, from first to last, spent 17 years on his "Dictionary of the English Language."

Ancient Works.

Books consisting of two or three leaves of lead thinly covered with wax, on which they wrote with an iron pen or stylus, the leaves being joined by iron rings or by ribbons, were used by the ancients.

WHAT'S YOUR FACE WORTH?

Sometimes a fortune, but never if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clean Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25c at C. W. Rogers & Co.'s and Morford & Smith's drug stores.

TALES OF CITIES.

There is more than \$2,000,000 in the sinking fund of the city of Cincinnati, the total net debt of which is less than \$25,000,000.

Manila's population is found to be 244,782, which gives it place next below that of Newark, N. J., or seventeenth from the top in the list of cities of the United States.

Buffalo a village until 1832 and at the date of its incorporation as a city having a population of only 8,000, is now the second city of New York. Its population, now 352,000, was only 42,000 in 1850.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** the remedy that cures in one day

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION, BUFFALO.

Beginning Tuesday, June 4th, and on each Tuesday thereafter, the Michigan Central will sell round trip excursion tickets for all regular trains leaving that day for Buffalo and return, at a rate of \$5.65 during the exposition. These tickets will be good returning on Thursday following date of sale; not good in sleepers or on steamer lines.

Children between five and twelve half rate.

B. M. DAMON, Agent.

DIPLOMATS ON ANARCHY

Czolgosz's Heinous Crime Discussed by Noted Foreigners.

WIN-CHI AS HIS PUNISHMENT.

Minister Wu suggests Death by a Thousand Cuts For the Assassin. Surprise Expressed Because Anarchists Are Allowed to Preach Their Doctrines.

Among the diplomats who have returned to Washington from Buffalo, where they had visited the exposition in company with President McKinley, the spirit of depression and sorrow is most marked. Their grief is of a personal nature because of their intimate association with the wounded president.

The Peruvian minister, Manuel Alvarado Calderon, tells the most succinct story of the day of the crime. The diplomats had been requested to meet at the Milburn house to accompany the presidential party to Niagara Falls. Owing to his watch gaining time Senator Calderon arrived at the meeting place fifteen minutes ahead of the others. His story, told to the Philadelphia Press correspondent, is as follows:

"Upon my arrival at the house one of the guards told me that the president had gone for a walk. I left my car and ordered my coachman to wait for me. Strolling along the corner, I met Mr. Silva, the Colombian minister, who was also early in keeping his appointment. We stopped and were talking about a square away from the Milburn house. A lady came out of the nearest residence and asked us pleasantly if we were to accompany the president's party and, being assured, said: 'I saw the president nearly an hour ago. I am an old friend and was in my lawn as he passed. He stopped and shook hands with me and talked about the exposition.' We asked who was with him, and she replied, 'He was entirely alone.' The lady continued: 'I asked him if it were not dangerous to be abroad at such an hour unattended. He laughed and asked what harm I could anticipate in such a beautiful and orderly city as Buffalo. Then he added, 'These walks are my greatest pleasure—my one chance for self communion—something very necessary when my life is passed, as it were, in the midst of a crowd.'"

"Mr. Silva and I continued our walk, commenting upon the truly democratic instincts of the American people. Shortly afterward we saw the president turn a corner briskly and enter the Milburn mansion. He was, as the lady related, absolutely alone. We were impressed by the simplicity of the man, the powerful leader of such a mighty nation."

"I cannot describe our day at Niagara falls adequately. I shall always think of the president when I remember the sublime cataract. The president was so light hearted. He delighted to point out to us the scenes of greatest interest. We formed little groups about him, and he seemed to remember and appreciate the individuality of each. He was the life of the occasion, asking us if we thought the river a good place to swim."

"At the power house he was particularly anxious that we should appreciate and understand the intelligent workmanship which made the electric apparatus possible. He personally explained several points about the turbines and machinery which were vague to us. I felt that I knew the president for the first time. Seeing him under such circumstances I began to understand his magnificent speech of the day before. He kindled respect and admiration into love by his kindly interest and intelligent comprehension of our wishes."

"We returned to Buffalo at 3:30 p. m. Mr. Buchanan told us that the president had determined to hold a reception of the public at the exposition and that we were free for the afternoon. We shook hands with the president and went our ways. There was not a member of the diplomatic corps at the Temple of Music when the tragedy occurred."

"Mr. Silva and myself went to Machinery hall to examine some of the exhibits. When we emerged, the news of the horrible tragedy was afloat. We went immediately to the Emergency hospital. We saw Mr. Cortelyou and expressed our horror, but what impressed us and which will remain as a memory of the terrible occasion was the wonderful calm of the American people. A multitude was assembled, but there was no disorder. When we came out, we were stopped by hundreds, who inquired in a quiet manner for news. We were asked these questions time and again, but there was no tumult, only an intense, anxious desire to know the news. Everybody was respectful, and although we were halted after we got into our carriage by the people, it was always in a kindly but deeply interested manner. I never saw such a scene in all my travels, and yet the anxiety was most keen."

"I am, however, astonished to find that there is no law in this country to prevent the distribution of anarchistic literature through the mails. In Peru we have a law which makes an assault on the president a capital crime, whether it be successful or not. Men have no chance to incite irrational people to such crimes, as the mere attempt brings swift punishment. We cannot understand that the citizens of a free country should be permitted to conspire against its life."

"Notwithstanding my observations of the American people, I am struck with another strange thing. The three men who have attacked your president have been native born. It would

seem that men used to the free institutions of the United States would be incapable of such heinous crimes as the one which has thrown the whole world into sorrow on three occasions."

Don Carlos Martinez Silva, the Colombian minister, is profoundly affected by the sad occurrence. In discussing it he said:

"I have no words to express my sorrow because of the blow dealt the chief executive of this great country. On Thursday [Sept. 5] I listened to his eloquence, and my heart was stirred within me. I felt that with such a guide all the Americans would move to a higher plane and that an era of peace, prosperity and good will had dawned, with glorious prospects of continued duration. I felt, and many of my colleagues have told me that they shared this belief, that in President McKinley the Latin republics possessed not only a sincere friend, but one whose wisdom and prudence promised beneficent results in the future. We hope—indeed we know—that a policy so founded will be enduring. Should a fatal termination come to this attack it would be a dark and sorrowful day for us all."

"About my country, I can say that we are satisfied with the course which President McKinley has pursued since the beginning of the existing difficulties. We acknowledge the justice and the kindness which have actuated every diplomatic movement, and we are grateful. For this reason Colombia shares in a peculiar way the sorrow which has fallen on the sister republic."

Senor Calvo, minister from Costa Rica, expressed the greatest horror of the terrible outrage upon the president. "Such things occurring in a free republic are terrible," he said. "The crime itself is atrocious on all occasions, but when directed against the life of such a kindly and righteous president as Mr. McKinley it surpasses the utmost credulity. I cannot express the horror of myself or my people and pray that the president's recovery may be rapid and that the United States and the world may be spared the terrible affliction of such a shock in the future."

Mr. Calvo continued: "I am surprised that the rigid postal laws of the United States should permit the circulation of seditious matter. It is treason to counsel the destruction of the ruler of a country, yet these virulent anarchistic sheets must pass freely through the mails in order to be circulated. Your laws are properly stringent against publications or writings inciting fraud or immorality. No avowed anarchist should be permitted to receive or mail letters. His publications should be confiscated wherever found. This is a matter of public safety."

Kogoro Takahira, minister from Japan, who returned to Washington yesterday affected by the tragedy, said:

"Nobody could expect that such a good president of the United States should become the victim of such an appalling and dastardly crime. It is hardly possible to express one's feelings on such an occasion, but we join the people of the United States in receiving the sad news with surprise and indignation, and our sincere and honest wishes are that he should recover speedily and permanently, and in this statement I am confident that I voice the sentiment of my government and my people throughout all Japan."

Mr. Takahira further said that in his country such a crime was impossible.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, was not of the Buffalo party, but is none the less horrified at the occurrence. In conversation with the correspondent he said:

"No words can describe my feelings of detestation for such a miscreant. It seemed to me that President McKinley especially would be preserved from such outrages. I fully believe that he will recover, and I sincerely mourn his terrible danger and suffering."

The Chinese minister was asked what would have been the procedure in his country. He answered, with his usual promptness:

"We would give him the death of lin-chi. Do you know what that means? His family and relatives would also be held to account for the education of such a monster. The crime, however, would be impossible in my country. Besides a deep rooted respect of the emperor, there are sufficient guards, and promiscuous receptions and handshakings are not tolerated, but if by any possible chance such a criminal should arise he would be condemned to the lin-chi and his relatives called to account."

The lin-chi is the death of a thousand cuts. The minister says it is a statutory punishment for certain crimes so heinous that the imagination is appalled to contemplate them in the abstract. Among these are the murder of a father or mother.

Truing Railway Wheels.

A simple device, it is reported, has been put in operation on some of the railroads by which the wheels can be trued up without interfering with their use. It consists, says the Philadelphia Times, of a brake shoe that contains pockets filled with a grinding material, so that when a wheel becomes flattened it is only necessary to remove the old shoe and put it in its place, doing the braking as usual, the wheel becoming trued down in the course of a little while.

The President's Joke.

The bed on which the president lies at Buffalo is a regular hospital bed. At the 3 o'clock consultation the other day the president humorously complained of its narrowness, says the New York Sun. "Why, it's no bigger than a bunk on a warship," said he to the nurse, "and I am supposed to be commander in chief of the navy!"

DON'T TOBACCO SPT

and S. M. KE Your Life. You can be cured of any form of tobacco poisoning easily, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor by taking **NO-TO-BAC**, that makes weak men strong. It costs only ten pounds in ten days. Over 500,000 cured. All druggists. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and advice FREE. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

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DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America 20 YEARS IN DETROIT. 250,000 CURED.

WE CURE EMISSIONS

Nothing can be more demoralizing to young or middle-aged men than the presence of these "nightly losses." They produce weakness, nervousness, a feeling of disgust and a whole train of symptoms. They unfit a man for business, married life and social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you.

NO CURE—NO PAY

Exposure, you need help. Early abuse or later excesses may have weakened you. Exposure may have diseased you. You are not safe till cured. Our New Method will cure you. You run no risk.

250,000 CURED

Young Men—You are pale, feeble and haggard; nervous, irritable and excitable. You become forgetful, morose, and despondent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping form and downcast countenance reveal the blight of your existence.

WE CURE VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be, or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "wormy veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized, all unnatural drains or losses cease and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OTHER TREATMENT NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure SYRIS, GLEET, BRISION, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSSES, BLADDER AND KIDNEY DISEASES, 20 YEARS OF TREATMENT FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK FOR HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
148 SHELBY STREET,
DETROIT, MICH.

K & K K & K K & K K & K

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original

ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Made only by Madison Tea Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Write for a substitute. Ask your druggist.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to use



CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

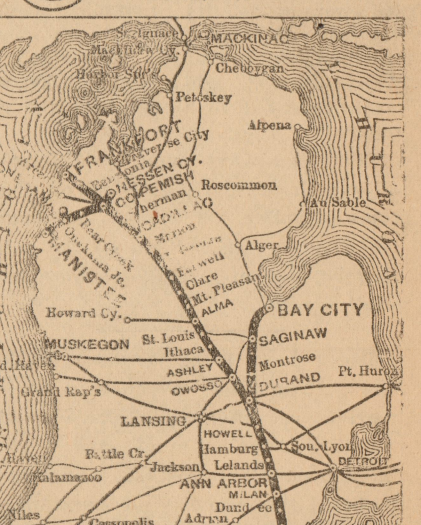
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip, 10, 25, and 50 cents per box. Write for full particulars, and booklet on health. Address: STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

TOLEDO ANN ARBOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY.



Trains leave Ann Arbor as follows:

N. Wayne		POOLE BRIDGE, CHL.	
Trains leave Ann Arbor as follows:			
NOTREBOURD		SOUTHBOUND.	
43 am	*12 15 pm	*7 30 am	8 40 pm
	4 20 pm	11 05 am	

BABCOCK ON NEEDED TARIFF CHANGES.

"When any article can be manufactured in the United States cheaper than anywhere else and is an article of export, the duty produces no revenue and affords no protection, but simply enables those who secure control to make such prices as they see fit in the domestic market up to a point where it can be imported."

The above statement sets forth the extent of Congressman Babcock's tariff reform movement. He maintains that he is just as much of a protectionist as ever, but that he does not believe in keeping up tariff duties which foster and aid monopolies. His idea is simply that when an article is produced in this country at the lowest cost and is shipped to all parts of the world, the tariff on such article produces no revenue and affords no protection. Consequently the duties have no farther legitimate purpose. A duty which is retained under such circumstances has but one purpose and that is the making of opportunities for monopolistic control, and this, according to Mr. Babcock, is not proper protection. He says it is idle to talk that what we are selling abroad is simply our surplus product. We are dominating the world's market in steel products he says. In further support of his contention that we cannot expect to continue forever to sell and buy nothing he says:

"Our exports last year amounted to \$780,000,000. This continued five years longer would drain Europe of all her circulating medium. We have got our securities back. We are now paid in gold and we are getting their securities."

This is strong logic whether a man believes in the protective principle or not. There is no argument for protection which holds in such cases as those named by Mr. Babcock. There is nothing but selfishness and greed which have no regard for the right of others to uphold tariff duties under such circumstances.

The veteran Senator Hoar, in his speech before the republican state convention of Massachusetts, indicated his patriotism and strong belief in American institutions and his faith in the whole people when he said in that partisan gathering:

"You and I are republicans. You and I are men of the North. Most of us are protestants in religion. We are men of native birth. Yet, if every republican were today to fall in his place, as William McKinley has fallen, I believe our countrymen of the other party, in spite of what we deem their errors, would take the republic and bear on the flag to liberty and glory. I believe if every protestant were to be stricken down by a lightning stroke, that our brethren of the catholic faith would still carry on the republic in the spirit of a true and liberal freedom. I believe if every man of native birth within our borders were to die this day, the men of foreign birth, who have come here to seek homes and liberty under the shadow of the republic, would carry on the republic in God's appointed way. I believe if every man of the North were to die, the new and chastened South, with the virtues it has cherished from the beginning, of love of home and love of state and love of freedom, with its courage and its constancy, would take the country and bear it on to the achievement of its lofty destiny. The anarchist must slay 75,000,000 Americans before he can slay the republic."

There is always room for difference of opinion and party divisions on questions of policy, yet there is no chance for difference of opinion on the point that republican institutions must and shall continue.

The reports from Washington that Great Britain has surrendered on the matters of difference relative to the building of the isthmian canal seem to have been all a mistake. Now it is reported that she has not surrendered at all. And it is farther alleged that the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty has not been torn up and thrown away but that its underlying principles have all been preserved. That great victory for American diplomacy may not be so great, therefore, after all. At least before the greatness of the accomplishment is celebrated, it seems that it will be best to delay until more is known of the actual fact. It is reported now that England is simply relieved from the guarantee of the neutrality of the canal and the United States undertakes this alone, and that aside from this change, the substance of the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty remains. But it is thought the changes which have been made will meet the objections of the senate to the former Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

In the United States district court at Grand Rapids, Tuesday, former cashier C. A. Johnson, of the Niles national bank, pleaded guilty to wrecking the bank and was given the limit of the law by Judge Wanty, ten years. The judge took occasion to say when he sentenced Johnson that "it was incomprehensible that one man could embezzle \$150,000, especially when his misdeeds involved forgery and falsification of securities." This of course meant that there were undoubtedly others in the deal. But Johnson was game and will go to prison without telling who the other parties were. The extent of the law is not more than he deserved.

The state tax levy, this year, amounts to the snug sum of \$3,835,844 the largest by \$110,000 of any previous levy. This tax levy is almost three times as great as ten years ago, but in the same time the population has only increased twenty per cent. The tax should naturally increase, of course, but the rate of increase is greatly out of proportion to all data as to what it should be. The tax this year would, however, have been a little less than last year but for the increased valuation of the state which increased the tax for the university in the amount of \$118,000. Then of course the increase of the population increases the tax for military purposes also. But the state can well afford the increase of tax for educational purposes. If there were no extravagances in the expenditure of state funds outside of educational lines, the people generally would have little cause to complain of the cost of their institutions. The state probably gets greater value received for every dollar expended on schools than for anything else.

There are other reasons than the injustice done the people by the practically prohibitive tariff on trust made products by which the people are compelled to pay a bounty to the trusts for the expansion of their foreign trade which should lead to a change in the tariff schedules. An enormous surplus is again accumulating in the treasury and in order to keep this down the secretary of the treasury has to buy bonds. This may be justifiable as a temporary makeshift, but the people should be freed from such excessive taxation just as soon as possible. It is always an injustice to take from the people more than is necessary for the needs of the government. Then a large surplus is always the signal for extravagance in public expenditures. We have never had a congress yet which was strong enough to withstand this tendency. The result is sure to be corruption and jobbery. The relief should come through placing certain articles on the free list, and trust made articles which are sold abroad for less than our own people are compelled to pay for them at home where they are manufactured, should be the first to go there.

It is likely that Edward M. Shepard will be the man selected by Tammany to oppose Seth Low in the mayoralty contest in Greater New York. Edward M. Shepard is as clean a man as his opponent in all that goes to make up his personal worth probably. But he will be the candidate of Tammany. It is always the case when the forces of political corruption have a battle for their lives on, they select the campaign. This is done in order that these candidates may be pointed to as evidence of the intention of the corruptionists to give the people good government. But in the meantime, while the canvass is going on the machine succeeds in tying up the candidates so that when they enter the offices, the old methods of dishonesty and corrupt practices go on as before. In so far, therefore, as the candidates for mayor of New York are concerned, supposing that Shepard will get the democratic nomination, there is little to choose, but if the people are to serve their own interests, they must look beyond the candidates to the political influences back of each. So far as the republican machine which is back of Low is concerned, there is little to choose between it and Tammany. But Low seems to give the greater promise of improved government through the fact that there is a large body of influential independent voters back of his candidacy. Then as a rule there is apt to be some improvement in a new broom. If all the old rascals are turned out, the persons who succeed them are not quite so apt to be as bad for a time at least. Of course it is not to be expected that the cancer which afflicts the nation's metropolis will be entirely cut out with Mr. Low as mayor, but if his election would secure improvement there would be gain for the people in elevating him to the mayoralty.

THE ALGER VIEW.

"Would that mine enemy would write a book."

Ex-Secretary Alger has done what his enemies would have him do. Of course he has the right to state his side of the case in his own way and let it have such weight as it may. But the advance sheets of the book seem to indicate that it will contain little or nothing to in any way change public opinion on any of the issues of the Spanish-American war. It will possibly succeed in opening up some old personal quarrels and in again calling to the attention of the country some pages of history which all good citizens would be only too glad to forget.

The author, of course, has been in a position to see everything from the inside. Taking into consideration this fact, therefore, that he has had access to all the official documents of the government, it must be conceded, if the advance sheets of his book have been selected as a criterion of the scope of the book as a whole, that there is little in the subject that was not brought out in the papers and consequently the issues involved have been presented to the jury and a far more impartial opinion formed than any one will be able to get from the ex-secretary's book. The book apparently does not dispose of some of the most serious charges made against the secretary of war. It seems not to adequately dispose of the charge that camps of rendezvous were located in unsanitary places. It does not clear up the matter of the failure of the executive dispatch commanding Gen. Miles to take charge of the Santiago expedition, to reach the general. There are numerous other matters concerning which the ex-secretary was severely criticized which it would seem might have had a place in such a work, provided of course there is any explanation favorable to his side. The fact that he leaves these issues without adequate treatment when all possible information relative to them was at his command leads but to one conclusion.

But in spite of any and all of Gen. Alger's weaknesses as secretary of war, it is well known by the people that he was made a scape-goat for the sins of others. And he accomplishes one thing to his advantage at least by his book in showing that the responsibility for the unpreparedness of the country when the war came was not his responsibility. This is certainly a big load to remove from his own shoulders and lay upon others. That the country should have been caught in the state of unpreparedness that it was and that our soldiers should have been sent to fight with antiquated guns and without smokeless powder is little short of criminal negligence. But Gen. Alger appears to have successfully shifted this burden. It must be admitted also that much of the later weakness of the war department management had its inception in this state of unpreparedness for which Gen. Alger has demonstrated that he was not responsible.

GETTING READY TO MOVE HERE

The Phoenix Reed company, to whom \$6,000 was recently voted by the people in consideration of their locating here and employing at least 40 men, will come here at once it is understood. At least ten families will move here with them from Detroit. Some of the people were here Monday looking up houses. The company will open up its manufacturing in the old Follett house. This will make a fine location and be handy for shipping purposes.

"I NEVER KNEW PAIN KILLER TO FAIL"

before, what can the matter be? Where is the bottle? There, I thought so; it is not Perry Davis' Pain-Killer at all, but something the druggist must have made himself and I did not notice it. I have used Pain Killer for years for diarrhoea, cramps, and stomach aches and it never failed."

The Sentinel-Commercial is the best weekly paper published in the county.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic. "I was afflicted with catarrh. I took medicines of different kinds, giving each a fair trial, but gradually grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking five bottles I was cured and have not had any return of the disease since." EUGENE FORBES, Lebanon, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

TWO YEARS AND THREE MONTHS

Is What Three of the Dodge Burglars Got

THEY PLEADED GUILTY

Fourth Man will go to Detroit to Answer for a Job Committed There

(From Ann Arbor Daily Argus.) Frank Williams, Claude Buckman and John Moran, who comprise three-quarters of the quartette which burglarized S. H. Dodge's jewelry store in Ypsilanti, changed pleas to guilty Tuesday and Judge Kinne gave them each sentences of two years and three months at Ionia. Moran said he wanted to go to the Marquette prison but Judge Kinne told him he must make that arrangement with the Ionia officials.

John Murphy, the fourth man, has pleaded guilty to burglarizing the Liesemer jewelry store in Detroit and the case here against him will be nolle prossed and he will be taken there for sentence.

Frank Kline and Jos. Leverne, two boy tramps who entered and stole from a house in Chelsea, changed their pleas to guilty. The lads were on their way from Chicago to New York.

Said Judge Kinne: "I feel sorry for this boy Leverne. He has no father, mother, brother or sister to look after him and if I knew of some responsible person who would bring him up I would suspend sentence upon him. I do not think he is a bad boy at heart, but he must be taken care of. The sentence in each case is that you be sent to Ionia for eight months and if you are good you can get out in the early spring and I hope you will do right after this."

60 LAMP DYNAMO HAS BEEN PURCHASED

The board of public works have at last made their long-talked-of purchase of a new 60-arc dynamo for the street lighting plant, the deal having been consummated at their last meeting.

The dynamo will be shipped from Kansas at once, and will be set up as soon as possible after its arrival.

The capacity of the lighting plant is now 90 lights, furnished by a 60 and a 30-light dynamo, and as the 30-light machine is to be taken out, the new dynamo will permit the addition of 30 new lights.

The smaller dynamo will be set up in another part of the plant where it can be utilized for lighting the plant, the council hall and the city clerk's office, which will be a direct saving to the city.

"Where are these new lights to be placed in the city?" was asked a member of the board of public works.

"That hasn't been decided yet," he answered, "but it will be done by the board, and not by the aldermen, as has been the custom. By the old way each ward was allowed one-fifth of the new lights, no matter how many or how few it needed, and the aldermen were invested with the power of placing them. In this way one ward might have more than it really needed and another not anywhere near enough, but by allowing the board of public works to place the lamps irrespective of ward lines, the city will derive the greatest possible good from the new lights, as we will be very careful where we put them."

The cost of the new dynamo and lamps all set up and ready for use, will be about \$1,000.

COUNTRY CLUB DEFEATED AT JACKSON

The Country Club's golf team was defeated at Jackson Tuesday afternoon by one down the scores being as follows: The Ypsilanti player being given first:

Dodge vs. Kennedy 3 up
Hemphill vs. P. Withington 3 up
Platt vs. F. Withington 2 up
Duncan vs. Bloomfield 0
Swift vs. Porter 0
McOmber vs. Stires 2 down.
Douglas vs. Johnson 7 down.
Ypsilanti 1 down.
The Ypsilantians were very hospitably entertained, and heartily enjoyed their visit, in spite of the result of the play. The return match will occur next week.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

The finance committee is to meet Thursday with the treasurer, Mrs. Ben Boyce, at 216 Pearl street. The hour is 3 p. m.

We will have one or two delegates at the state convention held next week at Jackson.

We have been disappointed in the failure to get our rooms settled.

The rummage sale was a success, and we wish to thank all who in any way helped to make it such a help to us. When all the returns are in we will be glad to tell what our profits are.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Peruna in the House for Catarrh, Coughs and Colds.



MR. AND MRS. PETER HOFFMAN, KYLERTOWN, PA.

MR. PETER HOFFMAN, Kylertown, Pa., writes:

"I was deaf for five years and could find no help. I was completely deaf; was afflicted with shortness of breath, bronchitis, trouble in the throat, so that I was in misery. Through one of Dr. Hartman's almanacs I decided to try Peruna, and bought a bottle.

"I took three bottles and now feel real well; my hearing is good again; I can breathe without difficulty; my throat is no longer inflamed. I followed all the directions, and can now say that Dr. Hartman's Peruna has cured me.

"I recommend it to all suffering with catarrh. I am seventy-one years old, have an appetite again and can work. I feel ten years younger."

When old age comes on, catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to old people. Peruna is their safe-guard. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised that meets these cases exactly.

Such cases cannot be treated locally; nothing but an effective systemic remedy could cure them. This is exactly what Peruna is.

Mrs. Peter Hoffman also writes:

"I was sick for many years; suffered with the liver, stomach and kidneys. I had seven doctors, but none could cure me, as they did not know what ailed me.

"Every one who saw me said that I could not live very long. I began to take Peruna and grew better every day. The severe pains in the stomach have disappeared. I am now well and have a good appetite. I am seventy years old and can do my work without getting tired.

"Peruna is the best medicine in the world for catarrh. Your good Peruna has saved my own and my husband's life."

Mr. Robert Metters, of Murdock, Bass Co., Neb., Box 45, writes:

"I had catarrh from my head all through my system. I took Peruna until I was entirely cured. I am eighty-three and a half years old, and feel as young as I did ten years ago.

"I visited recently among some old friends, who said I looked as young as I did twenty years ago."

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free catarrh book.

DIPHTHERIA CAUSED A DEATH

Mrs. Elizabeth Edna Derbyshire, wife of W. M. Derbyshire, of Augusta, died Tuesday of diphtheria and was buried yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the Alban cemetery.

She has had the diphtheria in a very bad form, but the latter part of the week it was thought the worst was over and that she would recover. But she had become so weakened through the long continuance of the disease that she seemed unable to rally.

Mrs. Derbyshire was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Moore and was 32 years of age. She was a graduate of the Ypsilanti high school and well and favorably known here and about her old home. Her husband and two children have also had the dreaded disease, but are reported better.

The Hawaiian Woman's club at Honolulu debated the question: "Is it better to take Rocky Mountain Tea hot or cold?" Either way it magnifies your pleasure. Ask your druggist, Morford & Smith.

OUR LIFE SAVER

Is a stock of pure Drugs. In our hands, the physician's prescription is carefully carried out and recovery made more possible.

MORFORD & SMITH
City Drug Store

YPSILANTI MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route.

Taking effect June 9, 1901

GOING EAST.
*Detroit Express 6:15am
*Atlantic Express 8:40am
*Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Expresses 11:25am
*Mail and Express 4:30pm
*New York and Boston Special 6:15pm
*Fastest Express 9:15pm

GOING WEST.
*Mail and Express 8:20am
*Chicago Special 9:10am
*Fast Western Express 1:25pm
*Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Expresses 5:30pm
*Chicago Night Express 9:20pm
*Pacific Express 12:15am
*Daily. Other trains live except Sunday.

Dr. James McKee

M. D., University of Mich., Post-Graduate courses, Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College.

The Scientific Fitting of Glasses.

POSTOFFICE BUILDING, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Residence, 613 Chicago Ave.

Estate of P. Henry Harris. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 17th day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

Present, WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of P. Henry Harris, deceased.

John B. Harris executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes in to court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final administration account as such executor. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 1st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor in said county, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that the executor do give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of November.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] GEORGE K. GUNN, Probate Register.

File No. 855 12-31.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of John Schemel, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Fred W. Green in the City of Ypsilanti, in said County, on the 29th day of November and on the 1st day of March next, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, October 4th, 1901. HUSON ALSBRO, ALBERT L. WALKER, Commissioners.

FRANK JOSLYN, atty.-at-law, Ypsilanti, Mich. File No. 8934 12-31.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of John Schemel, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Fred W. Green in the City of Ypsilanti, in said County, on the 29th day of November and on the 1st day of March next, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, August 29th, 1901. FRED W. GREEN, TRACY LAYTNER, Commissioners.

Trains leave Ann Arbor by Central Standard time.

GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH.

Train No. 1, 8:50 a. m. Train No. 6, 7:35 a. m.
Train No. 3, 4:56 p. m. Train No. 5, 11:35 a. m.
Train No. 4, 12:30 p. m. Train No. 2, 8:25 p. m.
Train No. 101, 8:05 a. m. Train No. 102, 8:05 p. m.

Trains No. 5 and 6 run between Ann Arbor and Toledo only.

All trains daily except Sunday.

*Sunday only.

Sleeping car on No. 3.

Free chair cars on Nos. 1 and 4.

J. J. KIRBY G. P. A.

W. T. WILLES, Agent.

DETROIT, YPSILANTI, ANN ARBOR & JACKSON RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

In Effect April 16th, 1901.

The first cars will leave Ypsilanti going east and west at 6:15 a. m. The first car leaves Ann Arbor going east at 6:45 a. m. Cars will run every half hour until 8:30 p. m., after that every hour; the last car leaving Ann Arbor going east at 11:15 p. m., and the last car west leaving Detroit at 11:15 p. m. In addition to this a local car will leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti at 12:15 a. m. and another at 1:15 a. m.

Time Table—In Effect Jan. 2, 1901.	Leave Ypsilanti.	Leave Saline.
6:45 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	
8:45	9:45	
10:45	11:45	
12:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.	
2:45	3:45	
4:45	5:45	
6:45	7:30	
8:45	9:45	
10:45	11:45	

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti at 12:45 a. m. on the arrival of the Opera car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

LOCAL BREVITIES

The attendance at the Normal is now 759.

Miss Maud Cameron spent Sunday in Detroit.

Edward Cornwell has returned from the east.

Miss Minnie Sanford spent Friday at Hillsdale.

Miss L. Layton, of Detroit, spent Sunday in the city.

Twins were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Coleman, Friday.

Miss Isabella Garcissen is spending a few days in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Root left Saturday for the Pan-American.

Mrs. Frank Sutherland is spending the week at Cleveland.

Mrs. J. W. Babbitt is spending a few days at Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Crane have returned from the Pan-American.

Mrs. George Harris of Detroit is the guest of Ypsilanti friends.

Mrs. L. Williams and Mrs. Dr. Camp spent Sunday at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. McCandless, of Prescott, Ariz., is the guest of Mrs. Sanford.

Miss Dora Schuyler, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Anna Warner.

Miss Joanna Langin is entertaining her sister, Miss Cora Langin.

Miss May Langhin is spending a few days at her home at Chilton.

Mrs. C. F. Haynor left for Coldwater Saturday for a two weeks' stay.

Miss May Rhead, of Eaton Rapids, is the guest of Mrs. Geo. Webster.

Mrs. Corrazi and Miss Lottie Banks are spending the day in Detroit.

Miss Matilda Bliss spent Sunday at Saline, the guest of her parents.

Mrs. S. K. Church, of Marshall, is visiting her parents in the city.

Walter Batcherder of Albany, N. Y., is the guest of D. C. Batcherder.

Mrs. L. C. Brabb is spending a few weeks with Grand Rapids friends.

Bert Pearce, of Saginaw, was the guest of his parents over Sunday.

Miss Jennie Gaudy of Stratford, Ont., is visiting her brother, G. M. Gaudy.

Mr. and Miss Tyson, of Detroit, were the guests of Miss Fuhrman, Sunday.

Carlos Childs, of Detroit, is spending a few days with his family in this city.

Miss Pearl Kruspe, of Stratford, Ont., is the guest of Mrs. G. M. Gaudy.

The fire hydrants of the city are being treated to a coat of white paint.

N. B. Perkins has gone to the Pan-American exposition for a week's visit.

The city band will give a concert and dance at Arbeiter hall Friday evening.

Miss Fannie Fay, of Detroit, is spending the week with Olive Collins.

Robert Curtis is seriously ill at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jacob Emerick.

Fred Marvin, a former Ypsilanti young man, is visiting relatives in the city.

Horace Boutell, principal of the St. Clair high school, spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. Robinson, of Detroit, was the guest of his niece, Mrs. Cornell, Sunday.

Miss Ida Parkinson, of Detroit, is spending the week with Mrs. McKeand.

Greatest racing matinee of the season, Ypsilanti Fair grounds, Saturday, Oct. 12.

J. A. Roode of the Normal class of '91 has returned to take work at the college.

Mrs. Ed. Owen, of Toledo, is in the city the guest of Dr. Owen and Mr. Childs.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Ryan will celebrate their silver wedding Friday, Oct. 11.

Mrs. Rachel Bogardus has been called to Detroit by the death of her brother.

Hereafter the chapel exercises at the Normal will be held Wednesdays at 10 a. m.

Miss Edith Stoddard, of Pontiac, who has been the guest of Mrs. DaPoe, has returned.

The Ypsilanti city band will give a dance Friday evening, Oct. 11, at Arbeiter hall.

Miss Edith Shaw, of Chelsea, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents in this city.

Mrs. Simons and Mrs. Farr, of Oswego, N. Y., are the guests of Mrs. Alfred Jarvis.

Miss Grace George, of Olivet, spent Sunday and Monday in the city with her parents.

Miss Olive Lemley, who has been spending the summer at Wequetonsing, has returned.

The local labor union will give a reception this evening in the hall over 203 Congress street.

Mrs. Frank Johnson, of Detroit, is spending a few days in the city with friends and relatives.

Miss Leah Spencer, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city, the guest of her parents.

Mrs. Dr. Watling, Miss Lucile Watling and Mrs. Lyman have returned from the Pan-American.

Home made baking at the Woman's Exchange, 305 W. Congress street, opposite Business college.

The Christian Endeavor of the Congregational church will give a students' reception Tuesday, Oct. 15.

The high school football team will play the Pontiac high school at Pontiac next Saturday.

Mrs. Ernest Knapp, of Traverse City, is spending the week in the city with friends and relatives.

Prof. E. C. McCarthy, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city, the guest of his sister.

The Normal students will hold a mass meeting this week to raise funds for the football team.

Mrs. P. W. Ross, who has been visiting friends in Albion for several days, returned home last night.

E. Samson, who has been ill for the past four weeks is improving rapidly and will soon be out again.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Episcopal church will hold a rummage sale the first week in November.

Rev. and Mrs. C. T. Allen have returned from a ten days' stay in the northern part of the state.

A special car will convey the Ypsilanti guests to the Trowbridge-Quirk wedding at Detroit, Oct. 21.

The Young Men's Dancing club is preparing to give a series of ten dances during the coming season.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kive, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Ferguson, of Towner street.

A handsome golf bag was recently presented to Rev. William Gardam by members of the Country Club.

Thirty-six young people of the city are about to organize a euchre club that will meet twice a month.

Mrs. C. M. Hubbell, who has been spending the past two weeks at Buffalo, returned Thursday evening.

The famous pacers driven by dogs will exhibit at the matinee Saturday, Oct. 12, at Ypsilanti fair grounds.

Judson Cleary, a former Cleary college student, was married to Miss Anna Rudolph, of Pontiac, Oct. 3.

Miss May Reed, of the Liggett school in Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city, the guest of her parents.

Mrs. Eva Geise will open a millinery store at Amenrman & Scott's old stand on Congress street, Monday, Oct. 14.

Mrs. Clara Cook, Cummings, of Florida, spent Sunday and Monday in the city at the home of Prof. George.

A marriage license was issued Tuesday in Detroit to John Reidingler, of Ypsilanti, and Dora Frank, of Detroit.

The druggists have decided to close at 8:30 instead of 8 p. m. until Jan. 1, when they will adopt the earlier hour.

J. Hawk has resumed his work on the road as traveling salesman, after spending a ten days' vacation in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Morse, of Dundee, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Verschoor.

The L. H. H. society of Rawsonville will meet with Mrs. James Suggitt, of N. River street, Thursday afternoon Oct. 17.

Miss Kate Morgan, of Jackson and Henry Morgan, of Marshall, spent Sunday in the city, the guests of their parents.

Miss Julia Ross, who has been teaching at St. Clair, has resigned to accept a position with higher salary at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Miss Grace Guerin was pleasantly surprised by a company of her Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor friends Thursday evening.

Miss A. Lynch, of the Normal Training School, left Friday for Gaylord, Mich. She will assist in the teachers' institute of that city.

Eugene Sweet met with an accident Thursday evening while riding his wheel and was unable to attend to his duties for a few days.

Mrs. Wm. Mosher, of Oklahoma, who has been spending the past few weeks with her parents, Prof. and Mrs. Hopkins, has returned home.

"The Halcyon Club," which proved so popular last year, will be reorganized and another series of the dances given under its auspices.

W. C. Hart, the printer, for whose murder two negroes were recently lynched at Shelbyville, Ky., was formerly employed in this city.

The members of the Congregational church gave an enjoyable reception at the church Friday evening in honor of their pastor Rev. Arthur Beach.

L. E. C. Thorne, of the commercial department of the Port Huron schools, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city, the guest of his parents.

The first home game by the Normal football team will be with D. A. C. Reserves on the athletic grounds, Saturday afternoon.

P. D. Hunt has been given the contract for furnishing the election booths at Detroit for the next three years, the contract price being \$8,000.

A large number of Ypsilanti people attended the organization and initiation of Knights of Columbus at Jackson Sunday. Ninety were initiated.

Armstrong, the former well-known Normal football player, is attending Adrian college this year, and is working for a place on the college team.

Mr. Louis Brown, of Battle Creek, and Miss Ethel Walsworth, of Kalamazoo, spent Sunday in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. L. Smith.

During the illness of George L. Sweet, who is suffering from typhoid fever, his brother, Emory M. Sweet, is acting as manager of the opera house.

Joseph Lang, a high school graduate, now connected with the Stone & Rudolph Bridge Construction Co. of Milwaukee, is visiting his parents in the city.

During the past week students have entered the Ypsilanti high school from Houghton, Sanilac and Monroe counties. There are now 62 non-resident students.

The Misses Hattie and Grace Lawrence gave an at-home at the residence of their mother on Adams street Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Don Lawrence.

P. W. Ross has returned from a business trip to Chicago, and will go back Monday to accept a position with the W. H. Hutchinson bottling supplies' company.

Bert Townsend, who left home seven years ago and from whom no word had been received in that time, and who was supposed to be dead, returned to his home last week.

Mrs. Carolyn Randall, living out toward Geddes, died yesterday morning, aged 96 years. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock and the interment will be at Geddes.

City Physician Britton reports that scarlet fever in the city is practically stamped out, as no new cases are reported since Sept. 26. Between Sept. 2 and 26, the number of new cases was 12.

Charles H. Reed, for ten years clerk at the Normandie hotel, Detroit, has assumed the management of the Occidental hotel, to fill the vacancy caused by the resigning of Manager Vanderwalker.

The young ladies' society of the Congregational church expect soon to offer a course of lectures to the public. The subjects will be along musical and scientific lines, also some experiences abroad.

The fire department was called to Webster, Cobb & Co.'s lumber yard Saturday afternoon, to doctor up a hot box at the planing mill that the employees feared would set fire to a nearby building.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Mission circle of the Baptist church will be held Friday at 3:30 p. m. Prof. Julia King will give an account of a recent visit at Bacoue University, Indian Territory.

The fire department which is using the street sweeper and the hose on the Congress and Washington street pavement, might well turn their attention to Huron street, which is in a decidedly dirty condition.

Mrs. G. B. Arnold, of Ithaca, N. Y., yesterday rented a house of James E. McGregor, at 636 Adams street and will move here for the purpose of placing her two daughters in the Normal college. Her household goods are already here.

Miss Fannie Schaffer has returned from a six weeks' trip down the St. Lawrence and through the Thousand Islands. On her way home she spent one week with Prof. and Mrs. McFarlane, at Brockport, N. Y. She reports them well and happy.

The school board of Moline, Ill., have granted Miss Flora Wilbur a year's leave of absence. Miss Wilbur was formerly a critic teacher at the Normal Training school and she is spending a few days in the city with her parents before sailing for Germany.

Word has come that Miss Helen Elgie, general secretary of the Normal Y. W. C. A., last year, has arrived safely at Yokohama, Japan, on her way to Nippon, China, where she is to teach in a mission school for girls. She sailed from San Francisco Sept. 12.

The members of the Halcyon Dancing club will hold a business meeting Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock, in the office of Dr. H. B. Britton, in the Bank building, when officers will be elected for the coming year and arrangements made for a new series of the dancing parties.

The Friday Whist club held their first meeting of the season Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. N. B. Harding, the full number being present. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. P. W. Carpenter; secretary, Miss Lydia Spencer; treasurer, Mrs. N. B. Harding.

The Normal choir appeared in public for the first time in the present school year, yesterday morning at chapel exercises, rendering a hymn and a German folk-song, under the direction of Prof. F. H. Pease. Every year the choir seems better than the term before, and the present year bids fair to prove no exception to the rule.

The members of the Arm of Honor fraternity gave the first regular spread of the year at their house, 413 Cross street, on Saturday evening. Among those present were several old members, L. A. Stebbins and A. E. Snowdon, of the U. of M., Carl Barlow and Horace Boutelle of Ypsilanti and Prof. Dinon H. Roberts. After doing justice to the supper, a few well chosen toasts were assigned by Verne Davis. Three new members have been pledged this year: Casper Gannon, George Crandell and James Fraser.

Harry Robbins of Jackson, a former Ypsilanti young man, has been spending a few days in the city. On Nov. 1 he will remove to New Orleans to act as assistant manager of a branch business the McCormack Harvester Co. have established in that city.

First Presbyterian church, Washington street corner of Emmet, Robert K. Wharton, minister. Morning worship next Sunday at 10:30, with sermon; evening worship at 7:30 with brief sermon; young people's meeting at 6:30 in the evening; Sunday school 12 m. The people's services Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

The Normal football schedule so far completed for the coming season is as follows: Oct. 5, All-Freshmen of the U. of M., at Ann Arbor; Oct. 12, D. A. C. Reserves, at Ypsilanti; Oct. 19, open date; Oct. 26, All-Freshmen at Ypsilanti; Nov. 2, Hillsdale, at Ypsilanti; Nov. 9, Kalamazoo at Ypsilanti; Nov. 16, Albion at Ypsilanti; Nov. 23, Albion at Albion; Nov. 28, open.

Dr. Thomas Shaw narrowly escaped serious injury yesterday afternoon, being thrown headlong from his cart to the pavement on Huron street. He was indulging in an impromptu race with a couple of friends, when his horse stumbled on the pavement and fell heavily, the result being that the driver was hurled from his seat like a stone propelled from a sling. He escaped with a few minor bruises.

The Normal Christian association is opening the season under very favorable auspices. The young men's branch under its president, J. E. Van Alsborg, and the young women's division under the general secretary, Miss Bertha Bellows, and the president, Miss Emma Parmater, are both active in bringing in new members and acting as student employment bureaus. The Christian association performs an excellent work in finding employment for needy students.

Says a Flint dispatch to the News: "The first suit resulting from the wreck of the Flint Building & Loan association by the defaulting secretary, Fred A. Platt, the former member of the state board of education, was begun today. The complainant is the Citizens' Commercial & Savings bank, and the defendants are F. A. Platt & Co., F. A. Platt and Houran & Whitehead. Platt opened a coal and wood yard under the name of Platt & Co., and purchased wood from Houran & Whitehead until his total indebtedness to that firm amounted to \$1,670. He gave his note for the amount, and assigned 20 shares of building and loan stock to them as collateral. Houran & Whitehead discounted the paper at the bank, turning over the collateral stock. The exposure of Platt's dealings rendered the collateral utterly worthless, and the bank sues to recover money advanced on the Platt note."

MILAN.

Milan, Oct. 8.

Died, Oct. 4, Mrs. Hemsted, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. Critchett, of County street, after a long and painful illness. The funeral services were held at the residence Saturday afternoon, Rev. H. A. Field officiating.

Mr. Wm. Whaley, jr., is ill. He was quite badly hurt alighting from a street car in Toledo one day last week.

The Presbyterian ladies held their tea social at the residence of Mrs. Joseph Gauntlett, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Vincent and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Case of Milan, Mrs. F. Carter and Miss Jennie Baker of Massachusetts took in the important sights in Detroit Thursday.

Whaley Bros. lost a valuable horse Saturday while on the way to the depot with a well filled load of elder barrels. One of the barrels became dislodged and fell, striking one of the horses' hind legs and hurting it so badly that it had to be killed. This is the second valuable horse the Whaley Bros. have lost this season.

Mr. C. M. Fuller of Ann Arbor gave his Milan friends a short call Saturday afternoon.

The Baptist ladies will hold their fair and festival at the parlors of the I. O. O. F. building, Saturday, Oct. 12, afternoon and evening.

TO WIN YOU MUST ACT.

If you have the backache, are nervous, restless and irritable, the sooner you buy a box of Kid-Ne-Oids the quicker you will be cured. No cure no pay. Coated tablets, 50c. Sold by MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

A special train will leave Ypsilanti at 8:20 a. m. Sunday, October 13, for Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, making intermediate stops. Round trip tickets will be sold for this train at the following rates: Jackson, 75c; Battle Creek, \$1.25; Kalamazoo, and Grand Rapids, \$1.75. Train returning will leave Grand Rapids at 6:30 p. m., Kalamazoo 7:30 p. m., Battle Creek 8:05 p. m. and Jackson 9:15 p. m.

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FRESH, BRIGHT STYLES.

SOFT LEATHERS beautifully finished and neatly trimmed

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ALSO FULL LINES IN

HIP and SPORTING BOOTS, KNEE BOOTS, DUCK BOOTS which cannot be punctured.

LUMBERMEN'S FOOTWEAR, ARTICS, SNOW EXCLUDERS, OVERSHOES and RUBBERS, SELF ACTING RUBBERS, STORM RUBBERS, FELT RUBBERS and SOCK RUBBERS. All kinds of Rubbers and in every size.

At Prices Much Lower Than Any Competitors.

Our facilities in buying for all our stores enable us to give the consumer Wholesale Prices.

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THE BRAVEST OF MEN

MICHAEL NEY, THE HUSSAR WHO BECAME A MARSHAL.

Career of a French Soldier in the Ranks—Battle Courage That Never Failed—Napoleon's Lofly Praise. Shot to Death at Last.

[Copyright, 1901, by G. L. Kilmer.]



MICHAEL NEY started in at the bottom of the ladder and fought his way to the top against odds like those which baffled the American regular who attempts to rise from the ranks. Ney was the son of a cooper and at 17 enlisted in the hussars. He had no influence to back him up, nothing but his courage and bearing. As is always the rule in old organizations, there was no end of officers in the army, but leaders of men were scarce. Young Ney became the favorite of his comrades, not through making a good fellow of himself, but by being a model soldier. On one occasion his regiment selected him to wage a combat with the fencing master of another regiment to avenge an insult. The duellists were seized by the authorities just as they were about to cross swords and safely locked up, but finally fought in secret, and the young hussar came out victor. It took six years to win a commission for bravery and skill. At the age of 24 Ney was captain of a company, and Kleber put him at the head of an independent corps of rangers, who fought without pay and lived on plunder. The duty of the rangers was the most desperate that soldiers are asked to perform. They went out as scouts, raided small detachments of the enemy, often fighting hand to hand for their lives. It was Ney's chance for glory, and he made the most of it. Once he took 2,000 prisoners with only 100 rangers. On another occasion he led his men straight into a river and in the face of a line of cannon captured the heights beyond. For these exploits, after he had led the rangers three years, he was put at the head of a brigade of troops.

In his first battle as a general Ney was borne to the ground and held there by his falling horse. In this dilemma six dragoons attacked him, and he disabled them all by fighting with his sword. The sword broke in the encounter, and then a band of 30 horsemen rode up and captured him. After his exchange Ney was made general of a division, but years of peace followed, and he saw no fighting until the campaign of 1799. The allies lay across the Rhine in the city of Mannheim, which was strongly garrisoned. The post was a key to the German position, and the French were bent upon attack, however desperate. Ney disguised himself as a peasant and went into the city to study its weak points. With a band of 150 men as brave as himself he crossed the Rhine in the night, rushed the outposts and then repulsed a sally of the garrison. After a desperate fight in the streets the town was captured. In every battle on the Rhine Ney won new glories and, returning to Paris, married one of the intimates of Hortense Beauharnais, stepdaughter of Napoleon. Bonaparte honored the nuptials by a magnificent present to the gallant soldier, appointed him minister to Switzerland and bestowed upon him the baton of a marshal.

It was often said of Ney that he seemed to court death by the boldness with which he exposed himself under the hottest fire. The army named him "the bravest of the brave," but that was not a tribute to mere recklessness. Napoleon said, "Ney was the bravest man I ever saw." His courage was not the kind which despises danger or is blind to it, but that of a soul soaring above the thought of danger and absorbed with the mighty game of war. Courage with Ney never missed fire, for his judgment was as sound as his courage was high. Asked if he felt no fear when carnage rolled red around him, he said, "I never have time." He fought to win; not to show courage—victory the end, courage the means.

Napoleon appreciated Ney and often risked his army and his throne in the keeping of the ex-hussar. The marshal often differed with the emperor as to the policy of battles, campaigns and conquests, but where Ney struck Napoleon knew victory was as good as gained if the thing were possible. At Bautzen he sent Ney in the night to get into position for early attack. The guns opened before breakfast, and Napoleon sent off a message to the empress saying the victory was won. Often Napoleon kept Ney close to him during battle until a crisis came. Then he would send him to lead his corps in at the danger point.

Ney commanded the rear guard on the retreat from Moscow. It was a terrible march, and thousands died from cold and hunger. More than that, the Russians were on the heels of the retreating French, and Ney's corps had to fight for the road. When his 40,000 had been reduced by battle and famine to 1,500 he found himself headed off by Cossacks. The main French army was within reach, and Ney sent messengers for help. Eugene Beauharnais claimed the honor of going to the aid of Ney, and with 4,000 troops waded the deep snows and, by firing cannon, drew the sad procession to his camps. When Napoleon heard of the incident he said, "I have three hundred millions in my coffers at the Tuilleries and would willingly have given them to save Marshal Ney." Going to Ney's bivouac he

met the indomitable veteran with the words: "What a man! What a soldier!" But the army was still on Russian soil. Ney's corps had melted away, but in every town there were French soldiers who had dropped out of the column for rest. Ney rallied them and fought off the Cossack pursuers. At Wilna, the last town on the frontier, he gathered several hundred, and these were soon reduced by battle and desertion to 30 men. Taking a musket in hand, Ney stood with them at the gate until left alone. Then he marched backward through the street with his face to the foe and crossed the Nieman to German soil. Straggling to the house of a French physician, he found there General Dumas, who had been left behind by Napoleon to the care of his countryman. Dumas didn't recognize the blackened, long haired stranger who accosted him familiarly. "What!" exclaimed Ney, "do you not know me?" The other replied, "No; who are you?" "The rear guard of the grand army, Marshal Ney. I fired the last shot on the bridge of Kowno. I have thrown the last of our muskets into the Nieman and have walked, as you see me, across the forests deep in snow."

When Napoleon was a prisoner at Elba, Ney lived a recluse on his country estate. Suddenly he was ordered by the crown to join his military division. Napoleon had escaped and sent an appeal to his old hero to draw his sword for the restoration of the empire. Ney was deaf to the call until his soldiers deserted the king. Then he went over, and Napoleon placed his fate in the hands of the one soldier who had never failed him.

At Waterloo, after fighting desperately all day and watching in vain for the coming of Grouchy off on the British left, Napoleon sent in the guard for a last charge to save his crown. Ney was given the column which was to strike the English under Wellington in person. The other column melted under the first fire. Then Napoleon harangued the veterans, telling them that the fate of the old army rested upon their valor. Ney ordered the charge and rode down the slope at the head of the line. It was another Pickett's charge in circumstance and import. The guard marched down into the valley, the British holding their fire, and their breaths, too, for that matter. But when the French began to climb the heights the guns again burst forth. Still, Ney forged ahead through the pitiless storm of shots. Five times the hero was unhorsed, and at last he strode on afoot, leading the guards up to the English guns and through them into the ranks of Wellington's reserves; but, as at Gettysburg, there was a regiment lying out of the path on the flank of the charging column. Whether or not the men heard Wellington's order, "Up and at them!" they got up and went at the French with the best they had in their pouches, and the Old Guard died out of the annals of war if it did not actually go down in carnage. Some turned face to meet the new danger, and through the intervals the British cavalry rode, completing the rout of Napoleon's last hope. Ney formed squares and fought on while the day lasted, but the retreating mass, thrown into a wild panic by the collapse of the guard, carried him along to disgrace and death. Napoleon's career was ended. No power could save Ney.

By a treaty with Wellington it was stipulated that no person should be molested for "political conduct or opinions during the hundred days." On those conditions Paris surrendered, but Ney was tried for treason, found guilty and publicly shot.

Ney was aroused from a deep sleep to hear his sentence. When the officer of the court began to enumerate his titles, "marshal," "duke" and so on, he interrupted him, saying, "Why can't you call me simply Michael Ney, now a French soldier, soon a heap of dust?" Before going to the execution ground the condemned man embraced his wife and children; then, with his



MARSHAL MICHAEL NEY.

["The bravest of the brave."]

old time calmness, went to his death. Alighting from the coach he advanced toward a file of soldiers drawn up to carry out the awful sentence upon a former comrade.

An officer stepped forward to apply a blindfold to Ney's eyes, but he stopped him abruptly. "Are you ignorant," said he, "that for 25 years I have been accustomed to face both ball and bullet?" He then removed his hat and, looking toward heaven, exclaimed: "I declare before God and man that I have never betrayed my country. May my death render her happy! Vive la France!"

Turning his face to the soldiers he looked upon them calmly for a moment, placed one hand upon his heart and said, "My comrades, fire on me!" Said Colonel Napier, a British soldier who had fought against Ney, "Thus he who had fought 500 battles for France and not one against her was shot as a traitor."

GEORGE L. KILMER.

The Value .. OF .. Simplicity

Don't pretend to be something which you are not. This may sound like a tiresome moral precept, but I am speaking purely from the point of view of self interest. It doesn't pay. If women could realize that it is to their own advantage to be simple and unpretending, how much more life would mean to them! Some of them do realize it in the end, but only after bitter experience. We Americans have been called a nation of pretenders; we are never satisfied unless we are striving to be something which we are not. The American woman is the most restless creature in the civilized world and the most complex. With the modern society woman simplicity is almost an unknown word.

An English woman recently came to this country and was entertained lavishly by a number of fashionable women who vied with each other in extravagant displays in order to win her friendship and procure for themselves invitations to her fine ancestral home. When she returned to London, some one asked her which of the brilliant gatherings had pleased her most. To the surprise of every one, she answered, "An afternoon tea at Mrs. X's." As no one had heard of Mrs. X. before, some surprise was manifested, and she



THE TAWDRY GIRL.

explained, with a smile: "You see, I met her at a big reception where all the women were so stifled and affected that I felt positively lonely. I was drawn to her immediately by the bright, open look in her eyes and her charming air of simplicity. She never for one minute pretended she was anything that she was not, and the fact is I took such a fancy to her that I begged her to let me drop in and take tea with her some afternoon. I was almost afraid of having my illusions shattered when I sent in my card on the appointed day, and if she had been like the other women she might have spoiled it all by some elaborate display. But, no. There she sat at her little tea table dressed in a simple dainty gown which made her look like a girl. Her two little children leaned bashfully against their mother's chair, and the three gave me the most charming welcome imaginable. I spent an hour with her. We chatted of things dear to the heart of the home woman. I told her about my babies in England, and she introduced me to her husband, a fine, manly fellow. It was the most delightful hour I spent in America, and before I left I made that dear little woman promise to come next year and make me a long visit."

If we only realized the attractiveness of simplicity; if the woman who goes shopping covered with tawdry jewelry and wearing a bedragged satin skirt could but see the superior attractiveness of a clean gingham shirt waist and a smart woolen skirt; if the woman who wishes to receive her friends would only give up the pretentious entertainment which she cannot afford to carry out properly and would substitute the congenial little affair which she can make a success; if the woman who renders her life a misery by filling her house with cheap knickknacks, hard to keep in order, would only realize the beauty of clean, airy rooms, furnished with a few good pieces of furniture; if we all of us would drop pretense and give ourselves time to cultivate our better selves and those congenial people who can truthfully be called friends, how much better and pleasanter life would be.

MAUD ROBINSON.

Concerning Gloves.

Don't wear a glove with a button off or a hole in it, thinking it won't be noticed. It is almost sure to be observed, and it will stamp you as careless and slovenly in the eyes of the beholder. Don't put on a new glove carelessly. The first molding of the glove to the hand decides its future shape, and therefore it is most important that it should not be put on anyhow, but in the best possible manner. Turn back the wrist part of the glove and then carefully work on the fingers, seeing that the seams are straight.

Don't buy cheap gloves. If you cannot afford to have new gloves very often, it is better to have those that are well cut but much mended rather than a new and cheap pair, which distort the appearance of the hands.

WAR ON MOSQUITOES BEGUN

Dr. Doty's Crusade With Oil on Staten Island.

With a large tank wagon, a light spring wagon, five laborers and three policemen of the Richmond borough sanitary squad, Dr. A. H. Doty began the other day his effort to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes in that portion of Staten island adjacent to the quarantine boarding station, says the New York Sun. Dr. Doty was clothed in a mackintosh and leggings and the party was followed by a squad of camera fiends. Dr. Doty also had a camera and took several snap shots during the afternoon.

The start was made from the boarding station at 11 o'clock, and the party proceeded out Fingerboard road toward Grasmere. Operations were begun at a pond of some three acres' area in the woods near Fingerboard road. The pond is shallow and almost stagnant. A wooden raft about three feet wide and four feet long was placed in the lake, and beneath it was a gridiron frame of iron piping filled with small holes. A small pressure cylinder, worked by hand, was connected with the raft and with the tank wagon by lengths of garden hose, and the petroleum was forced through the holes in the piping about a foot beneath the surface. The oil rose quickly to the surface of the water and spread over it. Ropes were fastened to the raft, and Dr. Doty's assistants, walking along the opposite shores of the pond, drew the spraying raft all over the water.

This operation was repeated at a dozen small ponds or stagnant pools of water in the vicinity of Grasmere and Concord, and the party did not abandon work for the day until the oil supply was exhausted. Meanwhile Dr. Doty directed the sanitary policemen in visits to many residences where the inspectors had found conditions adapted for the breeding of mosquitoes. The householders were advised to empty water barrels, fill in little puddles and clean up their premises. Several unused cisterns were also treated with oil.

Dr. Doty said that he was well satisfied with his first day's war against mosquitoes, as the work had been mechanically successful. What success had been attained in exterminating mosquito larvae cannot be determined for several days. The operations would be continued, Dr. Doty said, until all of the territory laid out, some five miles in area, has been gone over and the water pools treated to a spray of oil. There had been no opposition, he said, to his operations on the part of any residents in the district visited.

GILBERTIAN BRIGANDAGE.

Chief of Italian Bandits Publishes His Code of Ethics.

Signor Rosario Buffalino, who has been in prison for a number of crimes, but succeeded in escaping, has written to the Giornale di Sicilia that he has just formed a band of brigands who have elected him their chief, writes a Rome correspondent. Chief Buffalino informs the public that the new band of brigands proposes to begin business in the new year and to administer justice according to the teachings of Holy Writ.

The letter concludes with an appeal to all those who are suffering from injustice or want a wrong avenged to apply to Signor Buffalino, who will consider each case on its merits and mete out the death punishment where he deems fit. Inclosed in the letter was 10 francs to pay for the insertion of the letter in the Giornale di Sicilia as an advertisement should the editor not think fit to insert it in the correspondence column.

CHINESE TO CUT OFF CUES.

Reform Association Sends Out the Order to Its Members.

The leaders of the Chinese Reform association in San Francisco, which numbers not less than 6,000 members in California, have received an edict from the chief officers of the society that cues must be sacrificed on the altar of reform. The leaders of the organization declare that the order will be obeyed, so the cueless Chinese may soon be a common sight.

Ho Yow, Chinese consul general, said recently to a New York Sun reporter: "In my opinion, the reform of China does not necessitate the cutting off of cues. In fact, such reforms, where they touch the religious observances and old customs of China, tread on dangerous ground. The proper way to reform China is to adopt such educational and commercial measures as are in keeping with the temper of the multitude."

A New Woman's Club.

The newly organized Women's University club seems to be starting under particularly favorable auspices so far as membership and enthusiasm are concerned. But there is a lion in the way, which, I fear, the ladies wot not of, for it has been determined to run a club restaurant, says The Observer in Harper's Weekly. Now, it is well known that in men's clubs the restaurant account always shows a deficit. Furthermore, women are notoriously parsimonious in the luncheons which they buy on their own account, one portion of tea and rolls divided among three persons, with a plate of ice cream, and no tip to the waiter, being the accepted feminine standard for a shopping expedition. In men's clubs the deficit is often made good by the cigar and bar returns, but how is the Women's University club to deal with the problem, unless—but no! The time is not ripe for the weed and cocktail in the sacred precincts of a woman's club, University or Plain. The only hope seems to lie in the establishment of a millinery department.

Hot Weather Sarcasm.

"Er—how do you stand the hot weather?" Inquired the country youth of the fat man in the side show.

"Do you think it hot?" asked the fat man, with scathing sarcasm, which was lost on the country youth. "I've been somewhat chilly all day," went on the fat man as he fanned himself vigorously, and, turning to the legless and armless man on the next stand, he said in a loud voice, "John, run and bring me my overcoat and a couple of hot bricks."—Indianapolis Journal.

It Is More Fun.

"I see a stage was held up in the Adirondacks."

"Well, I suppose that's all right for those who like the exercise, but I had a lot more fun in a somewhat similar line."

"How?"

"I held up a girl while we were mountain climbing. Did you ever try mountain climbing with a pretty girl who doesn't weigh too much?"—Chicago Post.

Barnyard Rivalry.

"Do you call that an egg?" contemptuously asked the goose, happening along while the duck was gazing admiringly at an object in the nest. "You ought to see one of mine!"

"I suppose," said the duck, "if I were as big a goose as you are I'd lay goose eggs too."

Moral.—Size isn't everything.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Need.

"What sort of a man is that new recruit to our ranks?" asked Senator Sorghum.

"He's one of the most fluent talkers I ever met with."

"H'm! I don't believe we will need him. What we are looking for nowadays is the man who can keep things to himself."—Washington Star.

In all forms of kidney and bladder diseases, the best physicians recommend Kid-Ne-Oids. They are compounded after the formula of a celebrated chemist, and represent the scientific study of 18 years. Put up in tablet form at 50 cents. Sold by MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

J. C. PROCTOR COULD NOT WALK.

Was in a Bad Way Until Rescued by a Friend.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—J. C. Proctor had rheumatism so bad that he could not go upstairs. He says a friend told him that Ath-lo-pho-ros had cured him and a number of friends who had been in just as bad a way. Mr. Proctor says he has found a positive cure in Ath-lo-pho-ros, and he can give this remedy the highest praise. He says that when a man spends one dollar for Ath-lo-pho-ros he will positively get the worth of his money. We have thousands of cases like this, and can recommend Ath-lo-pho-ros to relieve any case of rheumatism or neuralgia.

Ath-lo-pho-ros
Cures Bad Cases of RHEUMATISM.
Sold by Druggists. Booklet Sent Free.
THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., New Haven, Conn.

Has This Approval.

She—Oh, Fred, you are so noble, so generous, so handsome, so chivalrous, so much the superior of every man I meet, I can't help loving you. Now, what can you see in plain little me to admire?

He—Oh, I don't know, dear, but you certainly have very good judgment.

Rebuking Papa.

"The only objection," said the stern parent, "I have against the young man, my dear child, is that he has no noble ambition, no high or worthy object in life."

"Why, papa, how can you say that? He wants me."

Such a Money Saver!

Cobwigger—Things are invented as we need them.

Merritt—I don't know about that. I'd be much better off if somebody had years ago invented a horseless race track.—Smart Set.

Repertee.

Gaggs—I know an old man who lived to be 110 who never smoked.

Springem—And I know a young man who said he knew a man who lived that old, and he's smoking yet.—Yonkers Herald.

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INFANTS - CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
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Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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Chas. H. Fitcher
NEW YORK.
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ol. 139

By JOHN J. A'BECKET

The Return to His Child

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BROADWAY was absolutely deserted that Sunday. It was the seventh day of the drastic heat. Ever since he had landed from the steamer the insufferable temperature had made the great town wilt and gasp in intolerant rage as the sun held fiery orgy.

All looked so different to the returned exile after his long drifting through foreign lands. He remembered the old aspect of the town too well not to realize that the change was in itself. It was as if New York had discarded knickerbockers for trousers, frock coat and a silk hat. The buildings were insolently high, and landmarks had vanished from long time stations to others so much farther up town.

There was something weird about this desolation of its main business thoroughfare at high noon, even if it was Sunday. It gave the sense of a plague festering within the city confines. But what wonder, with that maddening heat? The very heaven reflected it in its color. The cumulus clouds were shrunken and had a parched snowiness, while the open sky was haggard in its withered blue. The wind that foreran the gathering cy-



A FUNERAL TRAILED BY AT A PHILOSOPHIC TROT.

clone swept the granite blocks clean of dust and flung it in swirls of black powder into his face till his eyes were stiffened and sore and his nostrils choked by the hot particles.

A flag on top of a hotel near by was ironed out and crumpled into new folds so quickly by the simoon that it cracked with sharp sounds, as if a giant were shaking some monstrous sheet in the breeze. The mass of towering buildings that closed the vista loomed a dun yellow bulk above the murky vortices below.

It was stupid to keep on to this goal, near as it was on Fifth avenue. Nothing a chophouse at hand with a familiar name—it had not stood on Broadway when he was a boulevardier of New York—he turned in at its door and took a seat at the partly opened window. Perfunctorily he ordered a glass of cracked ice with some Scotch and a siphon.

The storm was already gushing from the work of indigo clouds. As the cooling sheet of water fell the thunder belched forth—a big, bass rumble, permeated with swift, explosive trails of sound like the volleying of a mitrailleuse. He looked pensively at the cab horse in front of the window. It had been a pitifully mute, sweat soaked creature, but now drooped a dumbly joyous one, its hoofs in pools up to the fetlocks and its panting sides a watershed for the refreshing downpour.

Through the vertical curtain of glistening rain a funeral trailed by at a philosophic trot. He had not sat there long before five others jogged past, clattering modestly over the clean washed blocks. Was it the heat, or did New York board its dead for Sunday sepulture as a seemingly dominical observance?

What a jerking, labored throb there was to his temples! His face and ears burned painfully too. He rose, went to the washroom and, flushing the bowl with cold water, plunged his head and hands into the grateful liquid. He returned to his place by the window better able to endure the continuous funerals. The air was notably cooler, but the rain still streamed before his eyes in its wof of gray and silver.

Fifteen years away from New York! And now, as if in resentment, it wore a face so different as to seem a foreign spot. He had left it—and his wife. He had left it to leave his wife—to breathe some air which should not feed her lungs also. To what a numb responsiveness had the mill of nomadic drifting ground his emotional capacity! He was indubitably in the middle years, that formal, dull plateau of life. He reached back now instead of stretching forward to the gray, restricted future. His future was indeed behind him—had been ever since his wife had firmly and holily set it there 15 years ago. Melancholy suffused his ruminations on the past—melancholy, the wormwood with which memory is wont to charge retrospection of the middle years.

But it was a flicker of new life that had turned his footsteps homeward, a

stab of healthy impulse. He had come back through yearning for his little Florrie. When he and his wife had parted with such concordance of decent bearing, she had "claimed" the baby girl as hers to rear and—to love. He had not withstood her. He knew that to his wife no legal sundering of the marriage bond would count as aught. Till he died she would never regard another marriage as a possibility. This was logically consistent with her moral complexion. Oh, what a curse she had made to him her "religious sense of duty!" He had arranged that her material conditions should remain unaltered from those of the time they strained together under a hateful yoke of ill assorted union.

Florrie! The small maiden had been such a merry, golden elf of sunshine! She did not get that from her mother! He saw the child again as he had left her, a laughing tot of 3. He had kissed her "good night," and the nurse had borne her away, her face turned back to him wistfully. Such a little jewel she had looked as she was carried off to bed! He had risen and left the room without a word to his wife—had gone forth from his house that night and had deserted New York the next morning. Fifteen years ago!

She was grown up now—was a young woman, in society. He had run across a picture of her in an American magazine at Ostend that summer. With what a deep breath of pride and gratitude he had remarked that her features were his! But how beautiful she was! Such arch, persuasive, maidenly bloom to her! Perhaps she had grown up like him in nature despite her mother's training. Oh, if she should love him and his later years, the years to be endured, could be sweetened by her companionship! What a good father he would be to her!

He had taken the earliest boat for New York.

He was thinking deeply of her now, dreaming with boyish ardor. She could not have developed into that cold, conscious "righteousness" which had made his wife such a loathsome thing to him. That laughing child would never garner such a stock of bloodless virtue and the stubborn reserve and selfishness no less proudly worn as kindred merits—never come to invest the very thought of religion with the odious repulsiveness her mother imparted to it. She did not look it, with that spontaneous, winning naturalness of expression. He yearned for her in his growing loneliness, and he had come back.

He found the house closed, and the weather ever since his return had been an interrupted stretch of paralyzing heat. So he had waited day by day till one should come fitter for the critical moment. He must be strong enough to face whatever reception might await him. Florrie would not turn from him. But her mother! His heart recoiled from his wife anew, with more shuddering aversion.

There was another funeral—the sixth! This was a cheerful Sunday—the street bereft of the living, while she dead streamed through it under the flooding rain! But this was a variation, at least; the coffin that showed through the glass sides of the smart hearse was white. It had always seemed to him verging on indelicacy thus to exhibit to every careless passer by the poor, solemn, helpless dead on their way to the infolding grave. White! A child? The coffin was too long. Then a jeune fille! He dropped his head unconsciously. He had the continental fashion of uncovering to the passing hearse.

It had rattled on slowly. The first of the mourners' carriages was directly opposite him. Its solitary occupant seized that moment for leaning forward, apparently through exigency of air, for the smothering veil of crape was flung back with a gesture that was like a knife to him, baring the set, white face, lifelessly perfect. He



ITS SOLITARY OCCUPANT LEANED FORWARD shrank away with instinctive repulsion, for she seemed to be looking straight at him. But as the face was borne on he saw the pose unaltered in its stolidity.

There are gestures, spontaneities of psychic impulse, more individual and distinctive than a birthmark. He felt the blood rush hotly to his brain. He turned with a plucky attempt at his wonted, quiet manner.

"Walter, will you get me yesterday's paper, please?"

He took it, turned to the column of death notices. The print swam before his shrinking eyes like another stringing rain. He forced his eyes to cognizance of the letters, faltering on to the T's as a condemned man makes the oppressively short transit to the scaffold. Something leaped up and caught his throat, a whirl and hammering dulled his ears. He was whirling in a narrow vortex. His golden little Florrie! His baby jewel! His queenly young daughter, with the beaming radiance of face that showed her his child, and not even a factitious replica of her bloodless mother—mother, who had sat in stern self approval when the nurse bore away his child from him; mother, yet could fling back her veil for air without letting the smallest portal of her being open for human sympathy, bearing high the ashen pride of her self sufficiency even as she followed, for once, the child she had sought to lead—

"Florence, only child of Norman D'Arcy Torrance and Eleanor Vandevor Torrance, in her eighteenth year—of—of—hate—heat—heart!"

The waiter sprang forward. But after that one upward stiffening and



THE WAITER SPRANG FORWARD.

half gasp he sank limply over the table, like a drowsy boy who falls heavily asleep. His shapely white hand pushed the glass to the floor with a brittle shattering, forsooth as the bottle of baptizing wine is shattered on the bow of the bark entering on its domain of the eternal sea. Before anything could be done nothing needed to be, for he slipped with merciful swiftness to the same unknown realm as the daughter he had trailed back from his long exile to see, the girl hurrying before him in her snowy casket to the cemetery which was to be their rendezvous.

"The thirty-sixth from the heat today," remarked the Bellevue hospital physician in attendance that Sunday to a newspaper man in quest of a weather item. "It breaks the record. But I guess it will wind up the list. The rain has cooled the air."

The grim mistake in diagnosing death from a chilled heart!

A Dream of Treasure.

When quite young—I was only 7 years old then—I lived with my parents at a villa in Trieste, Austria. For weeks and weeks I had the same dream, although not nightly—namely, that in the nighttime I found myself at the bottom of the garden in my nightgown, scratching at a little heap of earth, and found copper, silver and gold coins, and, suddenly looking up, I found before me and watching me the sister of the landlord of the villa, an old, haggard woman.

"Having dreamed this so often, I naturally related it to my mother, who repeated it to her friends. These friends, who were of a superstitious nature, tried to induce my father to buy the plot of ground in question, but he would not listen to such an absurdity, as he was an unbeliever in spiritualism. Well, some years later the landlord had occasion to build a lodge at the bottom of the garden, and while digging for the foundation a large sum of money in copper, silver and gold coins was discovered.

"How is it that a mere boy of 7, without any knowledge of the place or of the history of the owners of the said ground, should have such a dream, which turned out true?"—Spectator.

Fried Onions.

Fried onions as a garnish to beef-steak are, if liked at all, a favorite dish. At most tables the onions are served a greasy, blackened mass, often half raw, altogether unpalatable to view and by no means digestible. This is because most cooks cook onions in a pan with a little butter, a method that cannot by any skill produce a satisfactory result. Try the next time another way. Slice the onions and soak the slices in milk for at least ten minutes. Then dip them in flour and immerse in boiling fat for six or seven minutes. Have the fat heated to the point that a bit of bread thrown in will brown instantly. The slices will not remain intact, but will cook through and will not turn black. Remove with a skimmer and drain on brown paper, placing around the steak.

When Lovers Watched the Corpse.

Most curious of the old time superstitions of New England was the custom of requiring lovers to watch the corpse. It associated the hopes of marriage with the silent vigil, was poetic and has only disappeared from the oldest towns within a generation. No obligation of the social conscience was more scrupulously regarded than that a dead body should never be left alone at night. In the earliest days the solemn watchers were old men and women, deacons, select men, but as the colonies grew honest lovers with plighted troths were frequently selected for these long vigils.

BOWSER'S TRIUMPH.

HE SCORES A BIG SUCCESS WITH A PATENT FIRE ESCAPE.

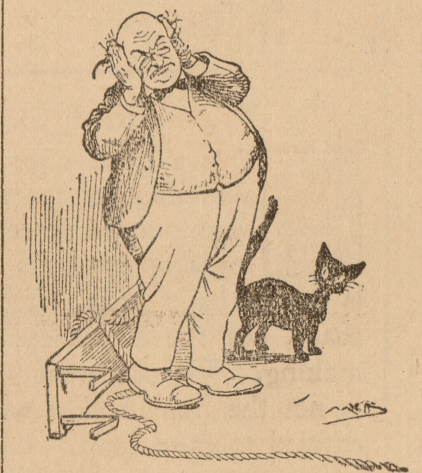
Mrs. Bowser Expected the Usual Calamity to Happen, but For Once in His Life He Came Out Ahead of the Game.

[Copyright, 1901, by C. B. Lewis.]

An hour before Mr. Bowser came up to dinner the other evening an express wagon left a package at the house, and Mrs. Bowser overhauled it to find that it was some sort of patent fire escape. When he arrived, he knew by the look on her face that she was ready to raise objections, and he wisely kept clear of the subject until dinner was over. Then he softly said:

"Mrs. Bowser, I happened to run across a good thing today and sent it home."

"Yes, I know," she replied. "It is the third or fourth fire escape you



"MY DEAR WOMAN, WILL YOU LISTEN TO ME?"

have invested in and found to be all nonsense. The last one gave you a fall that kept you home for a week. If you want to break your neck, why not jump from the roof and have done with it?"

"My dear woman, will you listen to me? We are not sleeping over a volcano exactly, but any night in the year we may be aroused from sleep to find ourselves hemmed in by the fiery flames. In such an event we must leap from a window and meet death in another form."

"We should smell the smoke long before the flames got up stairs."

"We might and we might not. It is my duty, however, to take precautions. With a reliable fire escape in our room we need have no fear whatever. It is true that I have brought home escapes which did not work satisfactorily, but I have now found the right thing and shall proceed to put it up and test it. Even if you are tired of life and would be burned in your bed it is my duty to prevent it."

"Well, if you are determined to break your legs I cannot help it," sighed Mrs. Bowser.

"My dear, dear woman, there will be no broken legs," he blandly replied. "The thing is as simple as taking off



THERE WAS A CROWD OF HALF A HUNDRED PEOPLE TO CHEER HIM.

your hat. I simply sit on a seat and lower myself down in absolute safety. It is bound to work. In case the serpentlike tongues of flame were darting about our bedroom I could lower us both to the ground inside of 30 seconds. The cook, being at the top of the house, would naturally perish, but that is, of course, included in her wages. Can't you feel that it is your duty to encourage me in taking proper precautions?"

"It is only another of your fads, Mr. Bowser. It is a wonder that some one has not sold you a balloon before this. Go ahead, however. I'll get arnica and bandages ready and telephone the doctor that we shall have need of him directly."

Mr. Bowser continued to preserve his bland and quiet demeanor instead of shouting "Woman!" at her and jumping on his hat. He picked up the bundle and asked her to step up stairs and see him adjust the escape, and when he had screwed a hook into the window casing he stood back and softly said:

"There is the ne plus ultra, Mrs. Bowser. We will now imagine that we are buried in slumber at midnight. Before going to bed the cook poked half a bushel of live coals out on the kitchen floor and let them lie. After several hours they burst into flame, and a draft sends them swirling up the stairways and into our room. We awake to find ourselves in a fiery embrace. What do we do?"

"We walk down the back stairs," she replied.

"But we don't. The flames are pour-

ing up front and back. You naturally utter a few shrieks, gallop around the room and then faint away. I do not lose my head. I am calm and cool. I remember that the most reliable fire escape thus far invented is attached to the window, and without undue haste I pick you up, place you on the seat and lower you to the ground. One minute later I stand beside you. Our home is speedily reduced to a blackened ruin, but we have been saved without a scratch. Have you any remarks to make, Mrs. Bowser?"

"Only that the police will lug you into the house with a broken back if you insist on fooling with that contrivance."

"There is where you make a mistake. I will now remove my coat and vest and prove the truth of all my assertions. You will observe that I raise the lower sash to its full height. Then I swing the seat out, so. The next move is to grasp this rope with both hands and prepare for the descent."

"Mr. Bowser, for heaven's sake, don't!" she exclaimed.

"There is nothing whatever to worry about, my dear woman," he smilingly replied. "I couldn't be safer in a rocking chair down stairs."

"But the ropes will break, or something will happen."

"The ropes will not break, and nothing will happen, except that I shall sink to the ground below on the wings of a bird. Please note the performance. Here I go."

He went. He pulled on the rope and lifted himself over the sill, and after swinging in the air for a few seconds he began lowering away. The trick was neatly performed. He reached the ground without the slightest hitch, and a number of boys who had gathered on the sidewalk to witness the performance cheered him heartily. After bowing his thanks he elevated himself to the window and swung in and said to the trembling and astonished Mrs. Bowser:

"This is another of my fads, you know, and what do you think of it?"

"It—it doesn't seem possible!" she gasped.

"Neck all right, legs all right, no broken back. I will now make a descent accompanied by the cat."

Before the feline could get away or Mrs. Bowser interfere he had her on his lap and was lowering away, and this time there was a crowd of half a hundred people to cheer him. As he stood smiling and bowing a policeman came forward and said:

"Say, now, but you are a cool man and deserve lots of praise."

"Thanks."

"No danger of you or yours being burned with the house. You are a man with a head on you, and your wife ought to feel proud and happy. Some men don't know a fire escape from a pound of sugar, but you are not one to be fooled. Boys, give the gentleman three cheers and a tiger."

Mr. Bowser took one of the gamins on his knees and ascended and descended half a dozen times to show how safe and easy it was, and before he got through there was a big crowd cheering and waving their hats. When

NOTED ARCTIC EXPLORER.

Career of Baron Nordenskjöld, Discoverer of the Northeast Passage.

The late Baron Nordenskjöld, arctic explorer and naturalist, was not only member of his family who devoted his life to exploration, and it is a coincidence that at the present time his nephew, Dr. Otto Nordenskjöld of Upsala university, is preparing for an expedition to the antarctic regions, which may have as important results as the journeys of the elder discoverer, says the New York Times. Baron Nordenskjöld took the greatest interest in this expedition, which is to sail south from Tierra del Fuego next January, the time of the antarctic summer. Some years have been engaged in planning it. The vessel to be used was formerly employed by Professor Nathorst, Baron Nordenskjöld's associate, in his search for Andree.

Adolf Erik Nordenskjöld was not by birth a Swede. He was born in Finland in 1832 and was, until 28 years of age, a subject of the czar. When 13 years old he was sent to a scientific school at Berg, where he was instructed especially in physics. In 1851 he entered the university, where he devoted himself to the study of chemistry, mineralogy and geology.

Nordenskjöld accompanied a scientific party to Spitzbergen in 1858. After having been appointed a professor in the Royal museum of Stockholm he again went to Spitzbergen in 1861, 1864 and 1868. In the last named year he penetrated to 82 degrees 41 seconds north. He visited Greenland in 1870, and in 1875 he headed an expedition to the Kara sea.

In the following year, after a flying visit to this country, Nordenskjöld began to prepare for his successful attempt to accomplish the northeast passage. The king of Sweden was among those who promised their aid for the project, and in July, 1878, the explorer started on his famous voyage in the Vega. The vessel wintered near Berling strait and was free of ice in July, 1879, reaching Japan on Sept. 2 of that year. On his return to Europe Nordenskjöld was enthusiastically welcomed. Honors were showered upon him. He was created a baron in April, 1880, and appointed a commander of the Nordstjerne order (Order of the North Star) in the same year.

In 1883 Nordenskjöld made his second voyage to Greenland, and succeeded in penetrating with a ship through the dangerous ice barrier along the east coast of that country south of the polar circle, a feat in vain attempted during 300 years by various arctic expeditions.

AUTO RACES IN THE SKY.

Fournier Declares Future Motor Contests Will Be In The Air.

Fournier, the famous French automobilist, who won the Paris-Berlin race and is now making final preparations to leave Paris for Buffalo, says to the New York Journal:

"At Buffalo a great race is to be decided in September, and there will be records made if the roads are good. Those of us who have entered from France are ready to drive our motors at their limit all the way to win. Americans have plenty of nerve, and it should be a great struggle between steam, petroleum and electricity between France, England and America."

"Hands of good automobilists should be as light and delicate as those of great jockeys. My motor feels my hand on the lever as sensitively as a thoroughbred feels a jockey's wrist when he twists the reins. One should be silky, soft, yet strong as piano wire in guiding the creations so full of life and speed."

"The great motor races of the future will be in the air, where no cow, no lumbering wagons, can bar the way. There will be no dust and no stones. We will go as a bullet goes, in unimpeded flight. Think of the velocity one will be able to attain in the sky. Imagine my machine going at full speed as a bird flies. A free and unimpeded race course, such only as can be found in the air, is now our dream."

"The armored motor will be one of the great engines of destruction in the future. It will be a moving steel fort, carrying its guns, magazines and defenders. I have read of chariot races that gave mad excitement to ancients, but never did the maddest emperor approach in variety, in sensations, in physical danger, in exasperation of nerves, in strain of mind, those entailed in a motor contest over rough roads at 60 miles an hour."

Scarfpins Not In Vogue.

The last word of summer fashion has been directed against the scarfpin, which has been declared to be in bad style except in those ties that need it absolutely, says the New York Sun. The new style has some foundation of reason. The craze and poplin ties have in the last two years become very popular for summer wear in London, and it is next to impossible to wear a pin with them, as it slips from the silk texture. After the pins had been given up for scarfs of this kind it became the mode to dispense with them altogether. So men who are careful to be in the van when a new style is in question are now to be seen without scarfpins.

Machine as a Bank Teller.

In three banks at Chicago the other day a machine for counting money, handled by one man, sorted, weighed and counted \$42,000 an hour in half eagles and double eagles, says the New York World. Electricity and compressed air are the agents used in attaining this speed. Light coins are tossed in a "light" compartment. The machine does the work of six men. The results are said to be absolutely correct. The weighing is done automatically. All the man in charge has to do is to see that the feed shoots are kept filled.

"Why, you've killed your hero in the middle of the story!"

"Yes; I foresaw he'd come to a bad end if he kept the gait he was going, so I finished him quick!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Considerate.

VERY STRONG LECTURE COURSE

COURSE INCLUDES NINE NUMBERS THIS
YEAR.

VERY FINE MUSICAL TALENT

Has Been Secured and Ypsilantians Will
Enjoy a Treat.

The announcement of the attractions to be offered this year by the Students' Lecture and music course of the Normal, shows that the course this season will be an unusually strong one, particularly as regards musical numbers.

The course regularly includes eight numbers, but after the committee had booked the full list this season they had the opportunity by reason of a fortunate combination of circumstances to secure Miss Leonora Jackson, the noted violinist, and they lost no time in closing the deal, so for the regular price the public will have nine entertainments.

The regular numbers will be as follows:

The Flowers—Eggston combination, impersonator and prestidigitateur. Nov. 7.

The Clayton Grand Concert Co. Nov. 25.

May Wright Sewell, president of the Federation of Women's Clubs Dec. 4. Lorado Taft, the eminent sculptor, Jan. 20.

The famous Hungarian Orchestra, Feb. 6.

Elbert Hubbard, the work of the Roycrofters," a social and economic experiment, Feb. 19.

The Sauris-Jackson Concert Co., April 10.

The annual Normal choir concert, date to be announced.

The extra number, the concert of Miss Jackson, will be given Thursday evening, Oct. 17, and as the season tickets will not be ready by that time a general 50-cent admission will be charged, and when the course tickets are put on sale holders of the old 50-cent tickets will be allowed that much credit on the course tickets. Tickets for the Jackson concert will be on sale at Rogers' one day before the concert, and in the evening at Normal hall. The sale of regular season tickets will be announced later.

Miss Leonora Jackson, who will open the course the 17th, is probably the most famous musician who has ever appeared before an Ypsilanti audience. Her record both in this country and abroad is phenomenal, among the honors that have fallen to her lot being participation in programs with Nordica, Patti, Paderewski, Schumann-Heink, Melba, Plancon and Bispham the gift of the Victoria Cross from the late Queen Victoria and appearances before the German emperor, the King of Sweden and Queen Victoria. She has appeared in the leading concert halls of this country and Europe, and in company with the most famous orchestras in the world has scored a remarkable success.

Get two dollars' worth for one by paying your subscription to the Sentinel-Commercial in advance and securing one of the fine new maps of Michigan and the world free.

LEFT THE BABY.

Also a Board Bill Did a Toronto Couple.

Mt. Clemens, Mich., Oct. 9.—Undine Conley, a handsome young brunette boarding at M. S. Van Syckle's in this city, with a young man named Allen J. Rattray, mysteriously left town Monday night with Rattray, leaving a \$40 board bill and a 5-week-old baby behind. About six weeks ago Rattray and the woman came to Van Syckle's, representing themselves to be married. The woman received mail in her maiden name, representing to the landlady that her uncle, J. Robertson, of Toronto, from whom she regularly received remittances, did not know of her marriage and would cut her off if he knew she had married Rattray.

Supreme Court Opinion.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 9.—The supreme court has handed down an opinion, written by Justice Long and concurred in by Montgomery and Hooker, holding the so-called term extension law affecting Detroit, valid. This law abolishes this fall's election and extends the terms of the present city officials one year, bringing future elections at the same time as state and national elections. Justice Grant wrote a dissenting opinion, Moore concurring.

Fortune for Fenton Woman.

Fenton, Mich., Oct. 9.—Mrs. Helen Parker Allen of this place has been notified through the law firm of Floyd, Ross & Floyd of Edinburgh, Scotland, that she is heir to a fortune of \$25,000. The money was left to her by her friend, Mrs. Phyllis Masone, who died in Scotland Sept. 8 last.

C. E. Convention.

Chelsea, Mich., Oct. 9.—The district convention of the Epworth league began its sessions here Tuesday, and will continue through today. Rev. C. H. Morgan spoke last evening, and the principal address tonight will be delivered by Dr. Joseph F. Berry of Chicago. Special music will be furnished by Misses Lighthall and Nickerson and Messrs. Ward and Hughes.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Spharagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Huntington Amendment Was Defeated—Many Surprised.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—The feature of Tuesday's sessions of the triennial Episcopal convention was the reconsideration and defeat of what is known as the Huntington amendment to the constitution, which was adopted by the house of deputies Monday, providing for the use of modified forms of worship by congregations willing to accept the spiritual oversight of a bishop. An error was discovered in recording the vote of the Nebraska delegation, which had been entered in favor of the amendment, whereas a poll of the members showed that they were opposed to the measure. This led to a demand for a reconsideration of Monday's vote.

The united vote of 30 delegations of each order being required, the amendment was defeated.

Article 5 of the proposed constitutional amendment, which had been previously passed over by both houses, was taken up by the house of deputies and defeated after a brief debate. It provided for several changes in the manner of creating new dioceses.

A general missionary mass meeting was held at the Mechanics' pavilion last night. The attendance was estimated at 10,000.

POSTMASTER MUST PAY IT.

Publisher Got Consent of P. M. on a Batch of Mail.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The postoffice department has required Postmaster H. G. Trimble at Somerset, Ky., to make good a loss of \$481 of revenue due to failure to exact the proper classification rate from a publisher. The publisher recently inquired if he could place certain printing on the wrapper of his publication and still obtain publishers' postage rates. The postmaster authorized this action, although the added matter, under the law, subjected the publication to a higher rate. The publisher refused to pay the back postage at the higher rate when the irregularity was made known to the postoffice department, and now the postmaster is required to pay the amount due as a penalty for failure properly to classify the matter. The law, it is explained at the department, makes postmasters liable for the loss of revenue by their neglect and connivance.

STATEMENT NOT TRUE.

No Laws Passed Granting Bounties to Soldiers.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Both the treasury department and the department of justice are being flooded with inquiries concerning the alleged discovery by a lawyer in Brooklyn of some old laws granting \$34 state and \$192 federal bounties to soldiers for services in the recent Spanish-American war. This statement, together with one that several thousands of cases are pending now before the attorney-general of the United States, which are to be decided in favor of the claimants within a few days, has been disseminated widely.

The statements are not true. No such cases are pending before the attorney-general for his action or decision. Congress passed no laws granting any bounties whatever to soldiers in the Spanish-American war. Extra pay was granted to soldiers in certain circumstances, but in nearly all such cases those entitled to the extra pay have received it.

Germany is Sore.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—The German press, referring to the dispatches from Washington giving alleged information as to the new treaty between the United States and Great Britain regarding the Isthmian canal, point out that Great Britain's renunciation of her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, without compensation, is a plain illustration of the paralysis produced by the war in South Africa.

Boy Murderer Sentenced.

Logan, Utah, Oct. 9.—Abe Majors, popularly known as the "boy murderer," was sentenced to life imprisonment for the killing of Capt. Brown, chief of the Ogden police, three years ago. Majors, who is barely out of his teens, was convicted of the crime and sentenced to be shot in 1899, but the supreme court granted him a new trial, which was concluded last Saturday.

Hold Locomotives for Pay.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 9.—Since Saturday morning the engines of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad have been chained to the tracks here by the workmen, who refuse to allow them to move until their wages are paid. A strike has been on in the local shops of the road for over a week. The men declare they have received no pay for about two months. Suits have been filed in the circuit court by the workmen, in which they make demands for their wages.

Shot by a Woman.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 9.—Frank Hemmingsway, a musician employed in a theater orchestra, was shot and killed yesterday by a woman known as Clara Stuart. The woman then sent a bullet through her own brain. Death was instantaneous in both cases. Jealousy is believed to have been the cause of the tragedy.

She Swore Falsely.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 9.—After serving five years of a life sentence for criminal assault upon a woman, Elijah Warren will be released from the Alabama penitentiary today on an order from Gov. Jenks. The woman has furnished the governor information that at the trial she swore falsely.

Farmer Fatally Shot.

Hillsboro, O., Oct. 9.—C. C. Pharr, a farmer residing near Belfast, this county, was fatally shot from ambush while entering the gate in front of his house.

Tom Jenkins of Cleveland, O., defeated John J. Rooney, Chicago's champion, in a wrestling match at Cleveland.



DIRT CLEARANCE.

It is a good plan for every bather to know something of the soap he uses. There is a well-founded objection to using a floor-cleaning soap upon the human body. Ivory Soap is the bather's soap. It costs more than common soaps, but the difference is in the ingredients and making. Why not treat yourself with a little respect. Is not the human skin with its marvellous delicacy entitled to pure soap? Ivory Soap—it floats.

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TROUBLE FOR CEMENT PEOPLE

The Bondholders to Meet in
Detroit

TO DECIDE ABOUT IT

Some \$30,000 or \$40,000 of
Stock is Held in
Ypsilanti

The following item relative to the Quincy and Coldwater Portland Cement Co., which appeared in Tuesday's Free Press, will be of interest, no doubt, to the Ypsilanti stock and bondholders of the concern, some thirty or forty thousand dollars of which is said to be held here.

The future disposition of the plants of the Michigan Portland Cement Co. at Quincy and Coldwater, Mich., will probably be decided at a meeting of bondholders to be held at the Hotel Cadillac this afternoon. At a meeting of stockholders and bondholders held in July last a plan of reorganization was submitted, and a committee was appointed to get the consent of a majority of the stockholders and bondholders to put this plan through. Milo D. Campbell and a number of other bondholders, living near Coldwater, opposed the plan, as they feared that through it the control of the institution would again fall into the hands of the American Construction Co., otherwise Wm. L. Holmes and John T. Holmes. A large amount of the bonds was held in the copper country of the upper peninsula, and these bondholders also opposed the plan of reorganization. Accordingly, a meeting to which all bondholders were invited was called for the Hotel Cadillac for this afternoon, and at this meeting it will be proposed that the bondholders shall ask the courts to order a foreclosure of the mortgage by which the bonds are secured, and to have a receiver appointed.

In connection with this matter it is reported that a suppressed suit has been begun against the Holmes brothers by the committee of the upper peninsula bondholders, this being the first legal gun fired in the matter.

Broke Both Arms.

Albion, Mich., Oct. 9.—John Groff pitched headlong from the roof of a house which he was shingling yesterday morning, striking the sidewalk on his head and shoulders. He put out his arms in falling, which broke the force somewhat and probably saved his life. Both arms were broken at the wrists and he sustained other injuries about the head. He will probably recover. He was a member of the firm of Groff Bros., formerly lumber dealers here.

SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS

CASHIER C. A. JOHNSON OF NILES
GETS THE LIMIT.

HE RESORTED TO SPECULATION
TO KEEP THE BANK.

BANK IN A BAD WAY WHEN HE
ASSUMED CHARGE.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 9.—Chas. A. Johnson, defaulting cashier of the Niles National bank, pleaded guilty in the United States court yesterday and was given the maximum penalty, 10 years in the Detroit house of correction.

Before sentence was imposed, Johnson's attorney said in extenuation of the offense that when Johnson became cashier, 10 years ago, he found that the bank was in a bad way and he resorted to speculation to restore its condition. Instead of improving it he made matters worse, and then was compelled to plunge deeper, not only to save the bank but to save himself.

In pronouncing sentence, Judge Wandy said it was incomprehensible that one man could embezzle \$150,000, especially when his misdeeds involved forgery and falsification of securities.

Miles Callahan, ex-postmaster of Reed City, and prominent in political and secret society circles, was sentenced to the Detroit house of correction for one year for failure to deposit government funds, and the same sentence was given Milton P. Lawton, an ex-postmaster of Lawton, for the same offense. Dr. Jacob C. Batdorf was fined \$300 for using the mails in carrying on fake medical treatment.

Smooth Game at St. Joe.

St. Joseph, Mich., Oct. 9.—A stranger went to the postoffice yesterday and received mail belonging to Phil Daily, a fruit grower. In the letters were several checks for payment of fruit. The unknown visitor went to a local bank and cashed the checks, which represented about \$30. Daily's name was followed by the name of John Mitchell, as a forged indorsement or the checks.

Postmaster Woodruff says his office clerks informed him that the victim's mail was not given out to a stranger. Daily, however, insists otherwise.

STOPS THE COUGH

AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought

ISTHMIAN CANAL TREATY.

Reports of England's Surrender of
Rights Are False.

Washington, Oct. 9.—There has been no surrender by England to the United States in the matter of the new Isthmian canal treaty, according to the best authority here. It is said to be equally true that the United States has sacrificed no principle in these negotiations and the effect of contrary statements is deprecated as likely seriously to jeopardize the chances of the consummation of the convention which shall finally and peacefully settle an issue that has been a source of danger for the past 50 years.

It is said that what actually has happened is that each side has preserved the underlying principles of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and the new convention will provide for a waterway, neutral at all times, and open to commerce of the world. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, however, drawn half a century ago, has proved to be defective in mechanism for giving effect to this purpose. The new treaty simply provides this mechanism. England is relieved from the guarantee. As viewed from the American point of view, even, there was no surrender on England's part in seeking this relief, inasmuch as the above mentioned principle is reiterated and affirmed as binding upon the United States. As for the form of the treaty, it may be stated that it embodies in substance, the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which were adopted by the senate, and beyond that the changes are believed to be textual rather than substantial.

THE SCHLEY COURT.

Commander Wainwright Does Not
Consider Maps Correct.

Washington, Oct. 9.—There were two new witnesses before the Schley court of inquiry yesterday. They were Commander Richard Wainwright, who commanded the Gloucester during the war with Spain, and Lieut. M. L. Bristol, who, as ensign, was a watch and division officer on the battleship Texas during that period.

Lieut. Bristol had not concluded his testimony when the court adjourned for the day. He did not see the loop made by the Brooklyn, the greater part of his testimony turning upon a chart he had made showing, largely according to his memory, the position of the various ships of the American fleet at different times during the engagement of July 3. There were several spirited controversies between counsel over questions asked the witness by Mr. Rayner concerning the chart.

Commander Wainwright's testimony dealt largely with chart marking. He was for a time senior member of the board of navigation, which prepared the official chart showing the positions of the American ships during the battle off Santiago, and gave details of the method of its preparation. He said he did not consider the positions assigned in that drawing accurate, but that they were given as the result of a compromise of the views of the members of the board.

Lieut. Commander Hodgson, Capt. Folger and Lieut. Dyson made additions to their previous testimony.

Through the Fruit Belt.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Members of the steel trust are behind an electric railway which will run from Benton Harbor to Grand Rapids, through the richest fruit country of western Michigan.

The corporation will also run two lines of steamers from Chicago and Milwaukee to Benton Harbor. The boats are now being built in Toledo. The name of the corporation is the West Michigan Traction Co., capital stock is \$1,000,000. At a meeting of the directors, held here yesterday, plans for the work were formulated. President C. O. Hadley of the American Sheet Steel Co. of New York, and George H. Moore, secretary and treasurer, were present.

Heaviest Rain Storm Known.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 9.—A foot and a half of rain fell here during the last 24 hours. This is the heaviest rain ever experienced here. The streets are flooded and some damage has been caused to goods on ground floors of stores and by leaking roofs. The rain has stopped and the weather is clearing. There was practically no wind and the tide is normal.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Dr. Von Blowitz of Mexico City says he has arranged for colonizing 65,000 Jews in that republic and claims to have bought a million acres of land in the state of Sonora.

Rear Admiral Schley ended his active career in the navy Tuesday, and today he goes on the retired list by operation of law on account of age. His retirement will have no effect whatever upon the court of inquiry.

Col. Noble B. Wiggins, proprietor of the Leland hotel at Springfield, Ill., and one of the best known hotel men in the west, died suddenly of Bright's disease, aged 59.

The will of the late Kirk B. Armour was filed in the probate court at Kansas City. By its terms the estate is left share and share alike to the widow, Mrs. Annie H. Armour, and the three children.

Severe seismic disturbances, probably caused by volcanic activity in the Pacific, raising the level of the ocean, occurred last night. The coast of Nicaragua was flooded eight feet deep and considerable damage was done.

The United States government has accepted an invitation to send delegates to the International Navigation Congress to be held at Dusseldorf, Germany, in June and July, 1902.

Gen. Chaffee has notified the war department that the Philippine ports of Malibog, Cabalian and Hinunangan, island of Leyte, have been opened to the coasting trade.

L. Berrell Nicholls, an old-time actress, is dead at Weston, Conn., at the residence of her son. Mrs. Nicholls was 77 years old and had been for almost 60 years a member of the theatrical profession.

All except bad ones!

There are hundreds of cough medicines which relieve coughs, all coughs, except bad ones! The medicine which has been curing the worst of bad coughs for 60 years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Here is evidence:

"My wife was troubled with a deep-seated cough on her lungs for three years. One day I thought of how Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved the life of my sister after the doctors had all given her up to die. So I purchased two bottles, and it cured my wife completely. It took only one bottle to cure my sister. So you see that three bottles (one dollar each) saved two lives. We all send you our heartfelt thanks for what you have done for us."—J. H. BURGE, Macon, Col., Jan. 13, 1899.

Now, for the first time you can get a trial bottle of Cherry Pectoral for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

EARLY CLOSING UNDER THE SOD

The clerks held a meeting Tuesday night in Scott's hall in regard to the proposed 6:30 p. m. closing, but no conclusions were reached, except a tacit agreement that it may be a wise plan to form a clerks' union. The committees appointed to confer with the three merchants who are blocking the early closing movement by holding out against their fellow dealers, reported that they had performed their duty, but that to all appearances the seed fell in stony soil, as the trio were unanimous in refusing to recede from their positions. They informed the committee that they did not consider it to their best interests to close their establishments before 8 o'clock on account of their customers among the working class, and that while they disliked to interfere with the plans of others they did not feel justified in assenting to the 6:30 proposition.

A general discussion ensued as to whether any other steps could be taken that might win over the recalcitrants, a petition signed by a large number of citizens being the favorite remedy suggested, and then a prominent member of the local labor union who was present was called upon to address the meeting.

He said that the union had considered the matter under discussion by the clerks and had decided that as the clerks are non-union men they could not take any steps to assist them. If the clerks as individuals should join the union or should form a labor organization of their own, the situation would be changed, and there would be a possibility of the union's being of assistance.

"The union has surprising strength in Ypsilanti," he said, "and a year ago there was hardly a union man in the city. They are a sober, industrious lot, too, and are in the union for the reason that they hope to better their condition by the aid of it. We had 5,000 union men in line at our celebration at Ann Arbor, and if you had taken the ushers out of the Methodist church and increased their number to 5,000, you wouldn't have had a more sober lot than we were."

Another meeting of the clerks will be called in the near future, but in the meantime the 6:30 closing project is at least temporarily under the sod.

We, the jury, find that the deceased came to his death from heart failure, caused by not taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist. Morford & Smith.

Desiring additional help for the season of 1901 and 2, which is now on, we can give employment to 100 girls from 19 to 35 years of age. Work is making ladies' muslin underwear with power machines. For full particulars write to Standard Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich. 93

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought

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